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HIDEKI TOJO, SIX OTHERS TO HANG

Koiso Files Motion To Reduce Sentence

Tokyo, November 13.
Former Premier Kuniaki Koiso, one of the 25 defendants in the War crimes trial, today filed a motion with the Allied Military Tribunal to reconsider evidence and reduce any sentence against him.

Koiso, who succeeded Tojo as Prime Minister, declared through his attorneys that gross factual mistakes are found in the judgment vital enough to influence the sentence.

The motion said that evidence offered by the prosecution is not sufficient to warrant a conviction of this defendant.

The motion was signed by Alfred W. Brooks, Koiso's American Counsel, and by Shohel Summonji, his Japanese counsel.—United Press.

T.V. Soong In Nanking To Participate In South China Parleys

Canton, November 12.
Dr. T. V. Soong, the Governor of Kwangtung, has gone to Nanking to participate in military and economic talks affecting Kwangtung and the four other South China provinces—Kwangsi, Hunan, Kiangsi and Fukien.

The Governors and chief councillors of the four latter provinces are also reported to have left for Nanking from their respective capitals.

Political observers believe that the main emphasis of any consultations will be in the speedy military and economic consolidation of South China now that it is probable that the seat of the Chinese Government will move Southwards.

It is also believed that Dr. Soong will take up the matter of the deteriorating value of the Gold Yuan and its effect on South China's economic, industrial and social life and that he may once again raise the question of an independent provincial currency for Kwangtung.

There were rumours of the possibility of a separate currency for Kwangtung early in the year.

The observers believe it possible that the Nanking talks will also cover the possibility of establishing a central headquarters for the whole of South China for the purpose of suppressing the Communist rebellion. It is thought that if such a body is created the chief responsibility will rest on Dr. Soong who will, it is believed, take over the military, economic and political reins of the other four South China provinces.

It is also thought possible that there might be a reshuffle of provincial heads, other than those in Canton.—Reuters.

Canton Money Rumours Denied

Canton, November 12.
Rumours that the Central Government will soon allow people to possess and use foreign currencies have been authoritatively described here as being completely without foundation.

Local denial of the possibility of such a financial measure came from the head of the Financial Control Bureau.

Meanwhile, it is believed that Dr. T. V. Soong, Governor of Kwangtung, will, during his current visit to Nanking, press for a raising of the sum of money people are allowed to carry with them when they leave Canton for Hong Kong. It is thought that Dr. Soong will ask for the amount to be raised from GY200 to GY400 or GY500.—Reuters.

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- Page 12 London On Gold Yuan Devaluation.

New Comet Sighted In Orient

Manila, November 12.
The new comet spotted in various parts of the world, and described as outstanding Venus, has now been sighted in the Orient.

Reports of the comet having been seen came from Manila Bay, Iloilo on Panay Island and Surigao on the Northern tip of Mindanao Island.

The comet was described as being "shaped like a celestial brown with a brilliant tail sweeping upward across the skies in a westerly direction."

In Iloilo, hundreds saw it between 1 a.m. and 5 a.m. on Wednesday. The head of the comet was like a round ball and emitted brilliant rays, with the tail trailing luminously behind and clearly visible to the eye.

In Bombay, the Principal of Elphinstone College, Mr. R. Gunjikar, said he saw the comet for 45 minutes at dawn on Wednesday.

The comet appeared close to Venus on the Eastern horizon, he said. It was shaped like a bedimmed star. He expected it to be visible for the next three days.

Seen From Ship

In Madras province, India, the new comet reported by observers in Australia and elsewhere during the past two days was observed just above the horizon at 3 a.m. local time on Wednesday.

A message received from the Chinese motorship Genepason Terza reported a "magnificent comet with star and long tail" served just above the horizon at 1 p.m. on Wednesday.

The commander reported his ship was sailing along the Rio de Oro heading for Las Palmas in the Canary Islands when the comet was seen.—Associated Press.

GREEK CABINET RESIGNS

Athens, November 12.
Mr. T. Sophoulis, head of the Greek Government, today resigned. The King accepted it.

Mr. Sophoulis said the King would summon Foreign Minister Constantinos Tsakalof, leader of the Popular Front, to the palace to discuss the Cabinet crisis before asking any leader or group to form a new government.

Sophoulis' coalition Liberal-Progressive Cabinet had been in power since September, 1947.—Associated Press.

Court Finds All Accused Guilty Of War Crimes SIXTEEN GET LIFE

Tokyo, November 12.
General Hideki Tojo, the man who plotted and directed the sneak attack on Pearl Harbour, was sentenced to death by hanging today with six of his fellow warlords by the 11-nation International Tribunal.

Sixteen others were sentenced to life imprisonment, and two were sentenced to long prison terms. All 25 defendants planned appeals to General MacArthur, to whom Japan surrendered on September 2, 1945.

Tojo nodded and then bowed deeply when he heard the sentence of death pronounced on him.

The court read off a long list of the war crimes of little, bold Tojo, starting with his plots against Japan's neighbors long before the start of World War II.

"He planned and prepared for an attack on Russia," he consistently supported the policy of conquering China, and so on down a long list up to and beyond the day when Japan struck at Pearl Harbour.

Tojo reached his first sign of nervousness when his name was reached on the guilty list as the Court went through and sentenced each individual in alphabetical order.

He toyed with the sleeves of his green uniform, squirmed and rubbed the palms of hands on his trousers, then stared at the ceiling lights shining on his bald head.

The Tribunal President, Sir William Webb, in a separate opinion, named Emperor Hirohito as a leader in the crime and said though he was available for trial no had been granted immunity.

He said even if the Emperor was acting off advice or feared assassination, he had no excuse for the outstanding part played by him in starting the Pacific War.

Sentenced Men

Sentenced with Tojo were: General Kenji Doihara, aged 65, manufacturer of the incidents which gave the warlords their excuse for attacking—death by hanging.

Colonel Kiyomasa Hashimoto, aged 58, leader of the white race—life imprisonment.

Fleets Admiral Shunroku Hata, aged 60, Commander-in-Chief in Central China when the Doolittle raiders were murdered—life.

Baron Kichiro Hirunuma, aged 61, premier when Japan joined the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis—life.

Kiki Hirata, aged 70, former premier, adviser to the Emperor—death by hanging.

Naoki Hasegawa, aged 56, chief secretary of the Tojo cabinet—life.

General Seishiro Itagaki, aged 63, former War Minister—death by hanging.

Marquis Koichi Kido, aged 52, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal and closest adviser of the Emperor—life.

General Hitaro Kimura, aged 45, vice minister of war and later commander in Burma—death by hanging.

General Fumikazu Koiso, aged 69, who succeeded Tojo as premier—life.

General Iwane Matsui, aged 70, commander in Central China during the "Rape of Nanking" when 230,000 Chinese were slaughtered—death by hanging.

General Jiro Minami, aged 74, war minister in 1931 when Manchuria was seized—life.

Lieutenant General Akira Muto, aged 59, who was in the Philippines during the terrible atrocities incident to the Japanese evacuation of Manila—death by hanging.

Vice Admiral Takasaki, Oka, aged 58, chief of the Naval Affairs Bureau and former vice Navy Minister—life.

Hiroshi Oshima, aged 62, retired lieutenant general and former ambassador to Berlin—life.

Lieutenant General Kenryo Sato, aged 53, chief of the Military Affairs Bureau after Muto, and the youngest defendant—life.

Memoru Shigemitsu, aged 61, former Foreign Minister and ambassador to Moscow, who signed the Japanese surrender on the battleship Missouri—seven years imprisonment.

General Hideki Tojo, aged 64, was sentenced to death by hanging. Absent from the court room because of illness were three defendants: Okinori Kaya, aged 59, finance minister at the time of Pearl Harbour—life; Toshio Shiratori, aged 61, former ambassador to Rome—life; General Yoshijiro Umezu, aged 60, army chief of staff—life.

The youngest was 53-year-old Kenryo Sato, chief of the military affairs bureau of the War Office.

The court referred to only 10 counts of the original 25 in the indictment in delivering sentences on the accused. These were:

Count 1—Charged all defendants with taking part in a common plan or conspiracy to secure military, naval, political and economic domination of East Asia and the Pacific and Indian Oceans, and of all continents and islands therein and bordering thereon.

Count 2—Charged all defendants with waging a war of aggression and war in violation of international laws, treaties, agreements and assurances against the Republic of China.

Count 3—Charged all defendants with waging a war of aggression and war in violation of international laws, treaties, agreements and assurances against the Republic of China.

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Rice Sent To Shanghai

One thousand six hundred tons of rice were sent to Shanghai yesterday by the ss. Chak Yang.

The rice has been sent on loan to the Shanghai authorities to relieve the acute rice shortage at the Chinese port.

Hong Kong has agreed, at the request of the Economic Co-operation Administration Headquarters at Shanghai, to lend Shanghai 10,000 tons of rice.

UK Visitors To Get Free Health Check

London, November 12.
Under Britain's new National Health Service all visitors from abroad are now entitled to free medical treatment.

Those staying for a month or longer receive on arrival a leaflet giving full details of the scheme and explaining the facilities at their disposal should they fall sick or meet with an accident.

Visitors staying for more than three months can register with any doctor taking part in the National Health scheme. The doctor, in the case of illness, apply for free medical treatment and all visitors may avail themselves of free hospital treatment. List of doctors, dentists and specialists belonging to the National Health Service are available in all post offices and public libraries.

Mr. Aneurin Bevan, the Health Minister, stated yesterday that over 18,000 general practitioners and 8,300 dentists have now joined the National Health Service. In addition, more than 93 per cent of the population have access to the service.

The service began last July about 1,750,000 people have applied for free dental treatment.

Jews Accuse Britain Again

Tel. Aviv, November 12.
An Israeli military spokesman today reiterated that there were British troops in Palestine.

"Despite the British War Office denial," the Israeli spokesman said, "the substance of our charge—that there are a number of British troops in Palestine—is correct."

The troops, he added, had armoured cars and technicians using a considerable amount of equipment.

(The British War Office last night denied that there were British troops in Palestine after a letter had been sent to the Tel Aviv Bureau, asking the United Nations to investigate reports that British troops had recently arrived in Palestine from Transjordan).—Reuters.

POLICE OBJECT TO LICENSING

Strong police objection at the licensing session yesterday to the renewal of the publican's licence for the Red Lion Inn, Kowloon, resulted in the renewal being made for six months only instead of the one full year.

In announcing the Licensing Board's decision, its chairman, the Hon. Mr. D. M. MacDougall, informed the licensee, Mr. Lu Chung-siu that the condition of renewal was that it was to be for a trial period to see how it worked.

During this period the premises would have to close at 1.45 a.m. instead of 1 a.m., that the first floor was not to be used as a dancing hall, that the music was to be toned down so as not to cause annoyance to neighbours, and that no unescorted female persons were to be allowed on the premises.

When the application was called, Mr. R. S. Haig-Brown, Assistant Superintendent of Police, said the police were strongly opposed to renewal, as the place had been a source of trouble throughout the year. It was frequented by prostitutes and drunkards, and the police had been called out no less than 10 times during the year to quell fights.

The police had had to give a good deal of attention to the place, especially in regard to prostitutes. They had shown the management photographs of known prostitutes for their exclusion from the premises, but no action was taken by the management.

Mr. Haig-Brown said the fights were mostly among seamen of different nationalities. Only a few local civilians were involved in such scurrilousness.

The management had been co-operative in breaking up these fights, but the police had received no co-operation from it in regard to the prostitutes frequenting the place. It was a question of lack of sufficient control.

Closure No Solution

Mr. E. R. Childs, a member of the Board, said that if the Red Lion was closed, pressure from the ships in harbour might only serve to drive people to other places.

Mr. J. C. Conder, European manager of the Red Lion, who was present with the applicant, said he was entirely responsible for running the place.

He said the Red Lion Inn catered to a class of people who could not afford to go to places like the Peninsula Hotel or to the Paramount Hotel, or who were not wanted there. It had been a popular place for seafarers.

If the Red Lion were closed to them, these people would simply go to other places, and possibly create more trouble than if they were concentrated at one place.

He said that considering the large number of people catered for, sometimes as many as 500 a day when several American ships are in, 10 fights throughout a whole year is not as bad as would seem.

Dealing with prostitutes, Mr. Conder said this was the most difficult problem of all. He invariably refused admittance to women who were unescorted, but when patrons came in with women friends, especially patrons of the tough seafaring class, he could not go up to them and ask their companions to leave without the certainty of an assault.

"Besides, the definition of a prostitute is a tricky one. Unless a woman has been convicted as a prostitute, I might run into serious trouble by calling anyone a prostitute," said Mr. Conder.

Mr. Conder said the first floor, which had been used as a dancing hall, has since been closed, and the Red Lion Inn was now operating at a loss.

Residents Complain

A letter of complaint from eight residents in the neighbourhood was then shown to Mr. Conder by the chairman. It referred to the alleged annoyance caused by noise from music in the Red Inn, and suggested that it should close earlier at night.

Mr. Conder replied that since there was now no band on the first floor, the only music was from the juke box on the ground floor. He said though the licence permitted him to open up to 1 a.m. he invariably closed at 12.30 a.m. even on the busiest day, and if the music was a disturbance he would be prepared to tone it down.

Asked for the police view on the matter, Mr. Haig-Brown said he still considered that the situation would be improved by closing down the Red Inn.

After about 20 minutes deliberation the Board granted a conditional 6-month renewal as stipulated.

Police objection was also raised to the granting of a publican's licence without bar to Mr. Chan Chun-sing, licensee of the White Horse Cafe, 42/44 Lockhart Road, Wanchai, who was represented by Mr. F. G. Nigel of Johnson Stokes & Maclean.

Mr. Chan, who already holds an adjutant's licence, applied for a publican's licence on the ground that there was only one other holder of a publican's licence in the Wanchai area, which was insufficient for catering to non-Chinese patrons.

Mr. Haig-Brown said the police objected to the same as last year when Mr. Chan's application was turned down. The police had been clearing up vice in the area during the past year, and were continuing to do so this year. Some progress had been made, and he thought the issue of a publican's licence with its extended hours would hamper police work.

Furthermore, there were already several establishments in the locality which he thought were sufficient to cater for all needs.

No Comment

The police had no comment on the manner in which Mr. Chan conducted his establishment. After about 20 minutes deliberation the Board granted the application for a one-year licence, subject to review at the end of the period. The licensee was asked to bear in mind the difficulties of the police and was asked to be careful in the conduct of the establishment.

The only other police query was in respect of the application of Mr. Andrew Peter Tkachenko, holder of a publican's licence without bar, Tkachenko's Russian Restaurant, Kowloon. Mr. Haig-Brown said the police had heard that Mr. Tkachenko had sold his business, retaining only a small share, and two other people were running it. If the licence was granted, Mr. Tkachenko would have to manage the place and assume full responsibility.

COOLIE BREAKS ARM, LEG

A fractured arm and leg were the injuries received by an earth cooler, Wong Ah-sang, who was buried when a landslide occurred near the junction of Castle Peak and Tai Po Roads, Shamshuipo, at about 12.30 p.m. yesterday. Wong, together with two other coolies, was employed in digging away a small hill which is being levelled for a building site.

He would have to manage the place and assume full responsibility. Upon Mr. Tkachenko agreeing to this condition, the licence was granted. In all there were 46 applications, all of which were granted. Following is a complete list:

No. Name of Applicant	Description of Licence applied for	Sign of House	Situation of House	
1. Edmund Herbert Patrick White (Secretary, Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels Ltd.)	Publican's Licence	Hong Kong Hotel	1, 2 & 2A Pedder Street and 23 & 25 Queen's Road Central	
2. —	Publican's Licence	Repulse Bay Hotel	R.H.L. 142 Repulse Bay	
3. —	Publican's Licence	"Lido"	R.H.L. 368 Beach Road, Repulse Bay	
4. —	Publican's Licence	Peninsula Hotel	K.H.L. 1461 Salisbury Road	
5. Norman Geoffrey Wait	Publican's Licence	Glenelg Hotel	215 Pedder Street, 1st-5th Store and 10-11th Des Voeux Road C., 1st-5th Store	
6. Lai Shau Chi	Publican's Licence	Kowloon Hotel	2 Hankow Road	
7. Frederick Harold Irving	Publican's Licence, without Bar	Cafe Wiseman	14 Des Voeux Road C., Print portion basement (Exchange Building)	
8. Emile Landau	Publican's Licence, without Bar	Parlour Grill	10 Queen's Road C., ground floor (Wang Hing Building)	
9. Le Kin	Publican's Licence, without Bar	Metropole Hotel	10 Queen's Road C., 5th-11th Store, Room 406 and Room 7, Metropole Hotel (Wang Hing Building)	
10. Lau Wo Ling (Ah Ho)	Publican's Licence, without Bar	Cock & Pullet Restaurant	No. 7-9 Duddell Street, 2nd, 3rd, 4th	
11. Victor Marie Polak	Publican's Licence, without Bar	"Vistula"	22A Queen's Road C., ground & Mezzanine Store	
12. George Milne (Secretary, Dairy Farm Ice & Cold Storage Co. Ltd.)	Publican's Licence, without Bar	Glenelg Lounge	No. 9-11 Pedder Street, 2nd, 3rd, 4th	
13. —	Publican's Licence, without Bar	Shak-O Refreshment Pavilion	On site of Crown Land (No. 100-101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000	
14. —	Publican's Licence, without Bar	Hong Kwan Airport Buffet	Hong Kwan Airport Terminal Buffet, Administration Building, Kai Tak	
15. Hlim Heung	Publican's Licence, without Bar	Chantrelle Restaurant	174 & 176 Nathan Road, 2nd, 3rd	
16. Felix George Hill	Publican's Licence, without Bar	Blue Peter	K.H.L. 542 Nathan Road	
17. Edward Francis Gingle	Publican's Licence, without Bar	Gingle's Annex	39 Nathan Road, ground floor	
18. Lu Chung Sin	Publican's Licence, without Bar	Red Lion Inn	15 Hankow Road, 2nd & 1st floor	
19. Andrew Peter Tkachenko	Publican's Licence, without Bar	Tkachenko Russian Restaurant	3 Hankow Road, 2nd & 1st floor	
20. Choi Choi Chiu	Publican's Licence, without Bar	New York Cafe	54, 56 & 58 Lockhart Road, 2nd, 3rd	
21. Chan Chun Sing	Publican's Licence, without Bar	White Horse Cafe	42 & 44 Lockhart Road, 2nd, 3rd	
22. Chan Chuk Wan	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Great China Hotel	119-120 Connaught Road C. and 237 & 239 Des Voeux Road C.	
23. Cheung Wing Kwong	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	New Asia Hotel	208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, Des Voeux Road C., 1st-4th floor	
24. Chan Chuck Yin	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	I. Mak Hotel	67-77 Gloucester Road	
25. Lung Ying	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Shan Kwong Hotel	1 Shan Kwong Road	
26. Tai Kam Hang	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Hotel Asia	115 Connaught Road C., 1st-4th floor, 116-121 Connaught Road C., whole house, 219, 221 & 223 Des Voeux Road C., 1st-4th floor	
27. Chan Chun Chong	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Tung Shan Hotel	37-39 Connaught Road West	
28. Hui Yeung Shing	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	San Kwong Hotel	159-161 Connaught Road C. & 217-221 Des Voeux Road C., 2nd & 3rd floor	
29. Hui Kwok Hui	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	San Sun Hotel	243 Nathan Road, whole house, 265 Nathan Road, 1st-4th floor, 267 Nathan Road, 1st-4th floor	
30. David Cheung	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Star Hotel	22-26 Nathan Road	
31. Chan Pak Cheung	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Hotel Nathan	275-278 Nathan Road	
32. James Benjamin Gardiner	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Harbour View Hotel	275-278 Nathan Road	
33. Lai Chak Chiu	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Rose Hotel	No. 2, 4 & 6 Canney Road	
34. Tai Min Chee	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Waldorf Hotel	2 Shan Kwong Road	
35. Luis Eramela	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Parliament Hotel	23 Ice House Street	
36. Chan Wai Kuen	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Union Hotel	218 & 219 Queen's Road C., 2nd, 3rd, 4th floor	
37. Lee Luen	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Jimmy's Kitchen	10 Queen's Road C., 2nd, 3rd, 4th floor	
38. Y.K. Sham	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Canadian Cafe	10 Queen's Road C., 2nd, 3rd, 4th floor	
39. Chan Wai Chuen	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	A.N.C. Cafe	10 Queen's Road C., 2nd, 3rd, 4th floor	
40. Fuhien S. Chan	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Fu Le Cafe	24 Queen's Road C., 1st-2nd floor	
41. Alexander Irashchik	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Alga's Bar	24 Queen's Road C., 1st-2nd floor	
42. Gloria Milne (Secretary, Dairy Farm Ice & Cold Storage Co. Ltd.)	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Soda-Fountain Restaurant	24 Queen's Road C., 1st-2nd floor	
43. Yee Yee	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Yee Yee Cafe	24 Queen's Road C., 1st-2nd floor	
44. Sam Hing Wan	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Sam Hing Wan	24 Queen's Road C., 1st-2nd floor	
45. Young Chee	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Young Chee	24 Queen's Road C., 1st-2nd floor	
46. Kwok Le Mahel (Mrs. Henry Mahel)	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Kwok Le Mahel	24 Queen's Road C., 1st-2nd floor	
47. Yung Wing	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Yung Wing	24 Queen's Road C., 1st-2nd floor	
48. Yung Chai	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Yung Chai	24 Queen's Road C., 1st-2nd floor	

Omission Of Report Protested At PWD Case Hearing

At the close of the 12th day's hearing of the Public Works Department case before Mr. J. Wicks of Kowloon yesterday, Mr. V. L. D'Alton protested against the omission, in a former Press report, of his successful application for Spary to be permitted to return to his Hung Hom quarters.

Mr. D'Alton, who, instructed by Mr. P. J. Griffiths, is defending Spary, referred to the Press report of August 16 wherein it was stated that Spary was granted bail of \$1,500 cash and \$1,000 surety "on the clear understanding that he would vacate his quarters."

This condition, applied for by Chief Inspector J. Johnston, and agreed to by the magistrate, was, according to Chief Inspector Johnston, necessary as Spary might tamper with Crown witnesses if he were permitted to remain on the premises.

Mr. D'Alton went on to say that when he made his application on Wednesday for Spary to be permitted to return to his quarters at Hung Hom, he drew the court's attention to the report in an evening newspaper, and that the bench then said that the condition was not noted in the depositions.

Mr. Wicks: Since the application was made, I remembered that there was some mention in open court of such a condition by the prosecutor. It was not incorporated in the court's notes, as on the following day, the court was informed that alternative accommodation had been found for Spary.

Mr. D'Alton then protested against the non-reporting of his successful application.

"By not reporting the fact that Spary had been permitted to return, the Press gave the impression that Spary was still barred from returning to his quarters."

"In view of what was reported earlier, that the reason he was asked to vacate was because of the danger of his tampering with Crown witnesses, the absence of the later report might prejudice the public against Spary."

Mr. Wicks: I am sure that the Press will see that your application is reported.

Brown's Evidence

Yesterday's hearing was taken up with the continued evidence of Mr. James Brown, electrical mechanical engineer, on the various systems of recording jobs undertaken by the electrical department, and of the records kept of such work and of stores drawn for such purposes.

Before the court were Kwok Kwong, foreman, and Austin Spary and Arthur Frederick May, electrical engineers, Grade I, on 12 counts of fraudulent conversion of Government material, conspiracy, and falsification of accounts.

The prosecution is being conducted by Mr. A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, assisted by Chief Inspector J. Johnston. Mr. J. M. d'Almada Remedios, is defending Kwok, Mr. D'Alton represents Spary, and Mr. J. C. Stewart, May.

In the course of his evidence, Brown said that the system of purchasing urgently required material not in stock by means of drawing cash for fictitious overtime had been current for some time before he joined the department.

Mr. Hooton: Have you issued any instructions on this practice? Witness: Yes, that it should be discontinued.

When?—In July. To whom?—To Mr. Spary. Why?—Because the petty cash account of the former Transport Department, when it was merged with the Electrical Department, was sufficient to cover this purpose.

Witness went on to say that this practice was not in accordance with regulations. Hearing was then adjourned to the morning of November 18.

Correspondence

The Editor takes no responsibility for views expressed in letters by correspondents, and by no means necessarily agrees with them.

Who Is Chairman?

Sir,—In answer to the query raised in the letter published in your issue of the 11th instant under the pseudonym "Myastified," as to who is at present the Chairman of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Hotel Residents Association, I should explain that at the last general meeting of the Association, I was elected both President and Chairman of the Committee. This "Poo" position, against which I remonstrated at the time, involved a considerable amount of detailed work which I had neither the time nor the intention of performing, and accordingly at a meeting of the Committee of the Association held, I believe, on October 7, 1946, I tendered my resignation as the Chairman of the Committee, and Col. Brindley-Cresswell was duly elected as Chairman in my stead.

Col. Brindley-Cresswell is therefore perfectly entitled to designate himself as "Chairman" with reference to the Association affairs in the context of which he has shown extreme energy and ability throughout.

I should add that the next general meeting of the Association must be held during the present month when "Myastified," if a member of the Association, will be entitled to vote for officers for the year 1946.

C. A. SUTHERTON-RUSS, President of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Hotel Residents Association.

REGULATIONS FOR POLICE FORCE

Regulations governing discipline in the Hong Kong Police Force, made by the Governor-in-Council, were published in the Government Gazette yesterday.

The regulations cover charging and plea, partially of tribunal, representation, access to records and documents, procedure before and after hearings, and award of punishment.

The regulations are called the Police Regulations (Discipline) of 1946.

FIVE SUGGESTIONS From CALDBECK PHIPSON & CO., LTD. OF LONDON

Gift Cases for Christmas. To suit all pockets—Delivery is free throughout the United Kingdom. All cases are packed with beautifully decorated Christmas packing.

Case No. 1	Case No. 2	Case No. 3	Case No. 4	Case No. 5
1. Mr. Harry's Sherry	1. Mr. Brown's Sherry	1. Mr. Brown's Sherry	1. Mr. Brown's Sherry	1. Mr. Brown's Sherry
2. Mr. Brown's Port	2. Mr. Brown's Port	2. Mr. Brown's Port	2. Mr. Brown's Port	2. Mr. Brown's Port
3. Mr. Brown's Brandy	3. Mr. Brown's Brandy	3. Mr. Brown's Brandy	3. Mr. Brown's Brandy	3. Mr. Brown's Brandy
4. Mr. Brown's Whisky	4. Mr. Brown's Whisky	4. Mr. Brown's Whisky	4. Mr. Brown's Whisky	4. Mr. Brown's Whisky
5. Mr. Brown's Gin	5. Mr. Brown's Gin	5. Mr. Brown's Gin	5. Mr. Brown's Gin	5. Mr. Brown's Gin
6. Mr. Brown's Liqueur	6. Mr. Brown's Liqueur	6. Mr. Brown's Liqueur	6. Mr. Brown's Liqueur	6. Mr. Brown's Liqueur
7. Mr. Brown's Champagne	7. Mr. Brown's Champagne	7. Mr. Brown's Champagne	7. Mr. Brown's Champagne	7. Mr. Brown's Champagne
8. Mr. Brown's Sparkling Wine	8. Mr. Brown's Sparkling Wine	8. Mr. Brown's Sparkling Wine	8. Mr. Brown's Sparkling Wine	8. Mr. Brown's Sparkling Wine
9. Mr. Brown's Fruit Juice	9. Mr. Brown's Fruit Juice	9. Mr. Brown's Fruit Juice	9. Mr. Brown's Fruit Juice	9. Mr. Brown's Fruit Juice
10. Mr. Brown's Soda Water	10. Mr. Brown's Soda Water	10. Mr. Brown's Soda Water	10. Mr. Brown's Soda Water	10. Mr. Brown's Soda Water
11. Mr. Brown's Mineral Water	11. Mr. Brown's Mineral Water	11. Mr. Brown's Mineral Water	11. Mr. Brown's Mineral Water	11. Mr. Brown's Mineral Water
12. Mr. Brown's Beer	12. Mr. Brown's Beer	12. Mr. Brown's Beer	12. Mr. Brown's Beer	12. Mr. Brown's Beer
13. Mr. Brown's Ale	13. Mr. Brown's Ale	13. Mr. Brown's Ale	13. Mr. Brown's Ale	13. Mr. Brown's Ale
14. Mr. Brown's Stout	14. Mr. Brown's Stout	14. Mr. Brown's Stout	14. Mr. Brown's Stout	14. Mr. Brown's Stout
15. Mr. Brown's Coffee	15. Mr. Brown's Coffee	15. Mr. Brown's Coffee	15. Mr. Brown's Coffee	15. Mr. Brown's Coffee
16. Mr. Brown's Tea	16. Mr. Brown's Tea	16. Mr. Brown's Tea	16. Mr. Brown's Tea	16. Mr. Brown's Tea
17. Mr. Brown's Cocoa	17. Mr. Brown's Cocoa	17. Mr. Brown's Cocoa	17. Mr. Brown's Cocoa	17. Mr. Brown's Cocoa
18. Mr. Brown's Biscuits	18. Mr. Brown's Biscuits	18. Mr. Brown's Biscuits	18. Mr. Brown's Biscuits	18. Mr. Brown's Biscuits
19. Mr. Brown's Cakes	19. Mr. Brown's Cakes	19. Mr. Brown's Cakes	19. Mr. Brown's Cakes	19. Mr. Brown's Cakes
20. Mr. Brown's Confectionery	20. Mr. Brown's Confectionery	20. Mr. Brown's Confectionery	20. Mr. Brown's Confectionery	20. Mr. Brown's Confectionery
21. Mr. Brown's Chocolates	21. Mr. Brown's Chocolates	21. Mr. Brown's Chocolates	21. Mr. Brown's Chocolates	21. Mr. Brown's Chocolates
22. Mr. Brown's Ice Cream	22. Mr. Brown's Ice Cream	22. Mr. Brown's Ice Cream	22. Mr. Brown's Ice Cream	22. Mr. Brown's Ice Cream
23. Mr. Brown's Fruit Cakes	23. Mr. Brown's Fruit Cakes	23. Mr. Brown's Fruit Cakes	23. Mr. Brown's Fruit Cakes	23. Mr. Brown's Fruit Cakes
24. Mr. Brown's Christmas Pudding	24. Mr. Brown's Christmas Pudding	24. Mr. Brown's Christmas Pudding	24. Mr. Brown's Christmas Pudding	24. Mr. Brown's Christmas Pudding
25. Mr. Brown's Mince Pie	25. Mr. Brown's Mince Pie	25. Mr. Brown's Mince Pie	25. Mr. Brown's Mince Pie	25. Mr. Brown's Mince Pie
26. Mr. Brown's Bûche de Noël	26. Mr. Brown's Bûche de Noël	26. Mr. Brown's Bûche de Noël	26. Mr. Brown's Bûche de Noël	26. Mr. Brown's Bûche de Noël

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words \$2 for 1 insertion
\$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion
(Alternate insertions 10% Extra)

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL \$5 per insertion of 25 words. 25 cents every additional word per insertion.

Classified Advertisements, accepted up to 5 p.m. for publication in the following day's paper.

Replies for the following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

No. 658.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser. If requested on the original form which should bear their name and address.

A suitable announcement will be inserted free of charge, if Advertiser's requirements are satisfactorily answered.

POSITIONS WANTED

CHINESE served at Carpenter Works and also as construction foreman in Bombay, seeks position in Hong Kong. Please write Wei Tung, 49 Tung Choi Street, 3rd Floor.

YOUNG PORTUGUESE Girl seeks employment preferably as Receptionist or Typist. Speaks English, Portuguese and Chinese. Please reply Box No. 660 "China Mail".

BUSINESS Man with 15 years' business experience has good connections with local merchants in all lines, seeks comradeship in local firms with security in title deeds worth HK\$200,000 or more. Apply GPO Box 622.

POSITIONS VACANT

WANTED—Female Stenographer in important firm. Preferably with a knowledge of the Dutch language. Apply Box No. 666 "China Mail".

WANTED—Chinese Confidential Secretary, capable of secretarial work, typing and translation. Reply in first instance to Box 668 "China Mail".

WANTED KNOWN

ELZRENA, Room 73, Harbour View Hotel. New consignment of cocktail frocks and gartering dresses. Good selection of evening frocks in stock.

SCHOOL UNIFORMS—To measure from HK\$38.00 in Quality English Woollen material—At Bond Street W1. At The Hong Kong Hotel, Tel. 30281 Ext. 302.

MOTHERS, please note that checks of "EATCO" diners are getting low as result of shipping strike. Get baby's supply now at the new reduced price.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 69327

LADIES, we have at your service all specialized operations for Helene Curless cool waves, machineless oil perms, hairdyes and manicures—ROSE MARIE Beauty Parlour—Phone 50384—43, Harrow Rd., Kowloon.

CARPETS & RUGS—Genuine Peking and Tientsin, lovely designs and colourings, various sizes. Come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kowloon Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel), Queen's Road, Central.

NEWLY ARRIVED Underwood Typewriters, standard and portable, finest typewriter ribbons and carbon papers obtainable at The World Typewriter Co., 46, Wellington Street, Hong Kong. Tel. 20508

RENOMMEE Imported and Locally made Autumn dresses, suits, coats, 503 Victory House, 5, Wyndham Street.

PREMISES WANTED

FURNISHED FLAT with garage Hong Kong side. Three in family willing to pay \$1,000 monthly for suitable apartments. Reply Box 667 "CHINA MAIL".

WANTED, unfurnished, or furnished flat or house, 3 good bedrooms, Kowloon side approx HK\$1000 per month. Box No. 662 "CHINA MAIL".

TUITION GIVEN

A LADY has a few vacancies for pupils who desire to learn typing or shorthand after office hours. Reasonable fees. Apply Box 664 "China Mail".

AGENCY

LOCAL Cotton Mill wishes to make direct contact with Cotton Importers. Please write P.O. Box 1266.

Tenders for W.D. Surplus stocks of Glass.

Tenders are invited for the purchase from W.D. of surplus stocks of glass in Engineer Stores Depot Shamshulpo.

Stocks consist of—

10-oz Glass Sizes	No. of Sheets
5 1/2" x 10 1/2"	40
6" x 8"	225
6" x 12"	277
6 1/2" x 13"	63
6" x 15"	53
7" x 10 1/2"	538
7" x 11"	1206
7" x 12"	1121
7" x 13"	469
7 1/2" x 14"	134
8 1/2" x 8 1/2"	19
8" x 9"	31
8" x 9 1/2"	61
9" x 10 1/2"	676
11" x 11"	84

18-oz Glass Sizes	No. of Sheets
8" x 8"	16
10" x 6"	21
8" x 10"	11481
11" x 8 1/2"	22
12" x 5 1/2"	116
8" x 10 1/2"	44
10" x 9 1/2"	73
10 1/2" x 8 1/2"	71
10 1/2" x 7 1/2"	138
12" x 6 1/2"	129
12" x 10"	19418
12 1/2" x 8"	68
14" x 12"	33184
14" x 14"	4157

Stocks may be inspected in E.S.D. Shamshulpo by arrangement with C.R.E. Headquarters (Tel. 34121 Ext. 52) on 15th November 48 and 16th November 1948.

Tenders will be forwarded to C.R.E. Headquarters, "A" & "B" Blocks, Queen's Road East, by 11.00 a.m. on 23rd November 1948. Envelopes will be clearly marked—

"Tender for Surplus Glass."

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

NOTICE

Owing to circumstances beyond their control, the Admission Tickets (\$2) to their 72nd "Al Fresco" Fete on December 12, 1948, and the Raffle Tickets conducted by the Chinese Young Ladies Association—(Rosary Church) have been cancelled. Purchasers of these tickets, who have not yet returned them to the sellers for cancellation, are requested to do so immediately, and obtain their cash refund.

A. E. TAVARES,
Treasurer General.

ROYAL HONG KONG YACHT CLUB

An Informal Dance will be held at the Club this Saturday, the November 13, from 8.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Boats leaving Kowloon Ferry at 8.15 p.m. and Queen's Pier at 8.25 p.m. and returning at 11.10 p.m. and 11.40 p.m.

On December 4, a formal Supper Dance will be held at the Club House from 9.00 p.m. to 1.00 a.m. Boats leaving Kowloon at 8.15 p.m. and 8.45 p.m. and Queen's Pier at 8.25 p.m. and 8.55 p.m. Return trips as required during, and after, the Dance.

The normal ferry service will be provided from the B.A.T. steps for both the above-mentioned occasions.

A GALA DANCE IS BEING HELD ON NEW YEAR'S EVE AND FURTHER DETAILS REGARDING THIS WILL BE PUBLISHED LATER.

BRITISH LEGION REMEMBRANCE DAY FUND

The Remembrance Day Fund will remain open until November 30, 1948.

Will all those wishing to subscribe and who have not already done so, please send their contributions to Percy Smith & Company, Windsor House, Cheong Chee, made payable to "Remembrance Day Fund."

M. B. TIGHE,
Honorary Secretary.

Hong Kong & China Branch.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG

PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS OF Arthur Cecil Irvine Bowker, of Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, 2nd Lieutenant, Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance 1897, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estate to the 9th day of December, 1948.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

DATED the 12th day of November, 1948.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Solicitors for the Administrator of the estate of the abovesigned deceased.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Hong Kong.

WHELOCK MARDEN & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company, adjourned on December 20, 1947, will be resumed at King's Building, Hong Kong, on Tuesday, November 30, 1948, at 11 a.m. for the following purposes—

- (1) To receive and consider the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the period from April 1, 1942 to March 31, 1947.
- (2) To confirm the appointment and acts of Directors, and to elect Directors.
- (3) To appoint Auditors.
- (4) To transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. G. E. LANNAMAN,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, Nov. 12, 1948.

WHELOCK MARDEN & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at King's Building, Hong Kong, on Tuesday, November 30, 1948, at 11.15 a.m. for the following purposes—

- (1) To receive and consider the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended March 31, 1948.
- (2) To Declare a Dividend.
- (3) To elect Directors.
- (4) To appoint Auditors.
- (5) To transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from November 22 to 30, 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. G. E. LANNAMAN,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, Nov. 12, 1948.

HONG KONG KENNEL CLUB

Owing to the date of the Open Air Band Concert being advanced to November 12, the date of the Annual Meeting of the Hong Kong Kennel Club has been postponed to Tuesday, November 16, at 5.30 p.m. in the Roof Garden of the Hong Kong Hotel.

H. M. HOWELL,
Hon. Secretary.

H. K. K. C.

Christening Of Australian Ponies

One hundred and thirty-eight Australian Subscription Ponies for 1949 have been "christened". Mr. M. A. da Silva has added Nervous Witness to his stable of Witnesses. Others include Good News (Hunch), Airs and Graces (N. O. C. Marsh), Treasurer (Y. K. Tu), Poker Face (S.H.Y.), Reuter (N. S. Miu) and Maniac (Hobby).

The full list follows:

Brand No.	Pony & Owner	Col.	Age July 1948
1	Fillibuster (Werton)	Bay G.	4 14.8
2	First Alarm (L. & L.)	Ch. G.	5 11.8
3	Bright View (Chan & Sun)	Bay G.	5 14.2
4	Empress Delight (Tak & Ronalds)	Bay M.	5 11.8
5	Pay Day (R. N. Chan)	Br. M.	4 11.5
6	River Spear (L.K.N.)	Gr. M.	4 14.2
7	Harmony (K.H.Y.)	Bay M.	5 14.8
8	Alfa and Gracia (N.O.C. Marsh)	Bay M.	4 14.8
9	Castle Princess (Aubhill)	Br. M.	5 14.8
10	Anarant (Montevilly)	Br. M.	4 14.8
11	Harlem (Leong Fung)	Br. M.	4 14.8
12	Thunder Bay (C.C.G.)	Br. M.	4 14.2
13	Small Dragon (Hopling)	Gr. G.	5 14.8
14	Ben Wylla (P.E.)	Ch. G.	4 14.8
15	Redlyn (W.T. Stanton)	Bay M.	4 14.8
16	Liberty Ship (T.H. Chan)	Br. G.	5 14.8
17	Zephyr (Stanley)	Bay M.	5 14.2
18	Wing Bul Ngon (W.T. Stanton)	Bay M.	5 14.8
19	Aeroplane (Ox)	Bay G.	5 14.8
20	Bharphooter (E.U.H.)	Br. M.	4 14.8
21	Morning Sky (L.T.H.)	Br. M.	5 14.2
22	Parrot (Shu Kwong)	Ch. G.	5 14.8
23	Canadian Potato (Ho Shu Lung)	Bay M.	4 14.8
24	Mayerling (Minglong)	Bay M.	4 14.8
25	Arax (T.M. Gregory)	Br. M.	5 14.2
26	Joop Hee (Lam C. Cheong)	Ch. G.	4 14.8
27	Birchington (H.T. Wong)	Ch. G.	5 14.8
28	Golden Dahlia (Dahlia)	Ch. M.	5 14.8
29	Top Hat (B.F.)	Ch. G.	4 14.2
30	Starlight Star (Kong Minor)	Bay M.	5 14.8
31	Atomic Power (Union)	Bay G.	5 14.2
32	Starlight (J.F. Macgregor)	Ch. G.	4 14.8
33	Henny Return (Hail Hall)	Br. M.	6 14.8
34	Victory Ship (United)	Ch. M.	5 14.8
35	Southwest Wind (H.C.)	Bay G.	6 14.8
36	Yew (Timber)	Ch. M.	4 14.8
37	Jiffy (Wingful)	Gr. G.	5 14.8
38	Mahe (Yu K. Leung)	Br. M.	6 14.8
39	Good News (Hunch)	Bay M.	4 14.2
40	Duchess Delight (Henderson)	Bay M.	6 14.8
41	Palmer (Gordon)	Ch. M.	5 14.8
42	Die Bluff (Wong Kam Wa)	Bay G.	5 14.2
43	Perry Hawk (C.H.)	Bay G.	5 14.8
44	Bullfinch (Chan & Gregory)	Br. M.	5 14.8
45	Greenback (Trump Card)	Br. M.	5 14.8
46	Jasmine (H.S. Chan)	Ch. M.	4 14.8
47	Hastings Queen (Wong Kam Chow)	Ch. M.	4 14.8
48	The Hopeful (Timothy Chan)	Ch. M.	4 14.8
49	Kolinsky (Chan & Wong)	Gr. G.	4 14.2
50	Mini (M. Mel)	Bay M.	4 14.8
51	Racehorse (Y.F.H.)	Ch. G.	5 14.2
52	Dolphin (Y.P. Kwan)	Bay M.	4 14.8
53	Poker Face (S.H.Y.)	Ch. G.	4 14.8
54	Gypsy (L.C.L.)	Br. G.	5 14.8
55	Forever Spring (Ving)	Br. M.	4 14.8
56	Green Velvet (Eunice)	Ch. M.	4 14.8
57	Olaf (H.C.P.)	Br. G.	5 14.8
58	Shuffle (Gayer)	Bay G.	5 14.2
59	Pony (Marmor)	Ch. M.	3 14.8
60	Highlight (Eric H. Moller)	Bay G.	4 14.8
61	Master (J.M. Hoo)	Gr. G.	4 14.8
62	Lucky Jane (Lucky)	Ch. M.	4 14.8
63	Easy-going (Ghacks)	Br. G.	5 14.8
64	Chicle (Hill)	Ch. M.	5 14.8
65	Kaplan Field (Pau & Ng)	Bay G.	6 14.8
66	Ringer (Rockoh)	Bay M.	6 14.8
67	Run Mak (Lanka)	Bay M.	5 14.8
68	United Victory (R.C. Li)	Bay M.	4 14.8
69	Trilogy (C.V.)	Ch. G.	4 14.8
70	Jemima (H.G. Sheldon)	Br. M.	5 14.8
71	Gypsy Girl (David)	Bay M.	5 14.8
72	Probability (Century)	Ch. M.	5 14.8

U.S.R.C.

The November dance will be held on Saturday, November 27. Tickets \$5 now on sale.

The X'mas Dance will be held on Saturday, December 18.

KEEP BEAUTIFUL!
You can be sure that your selected hair-do is always best when set by Daisy and Violet. Do not hesitate to make an early appointment. We are at your service with cold waves, manicures, pedicures, facials, manicure and pedicure.

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(Continued on Page 11)

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CARNIVAL By Dick Turner



"What do you mean, 'no clues, no fingerprints?' Didn't that burglar leave Papa with the dandiest flat-print you ever saw?"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

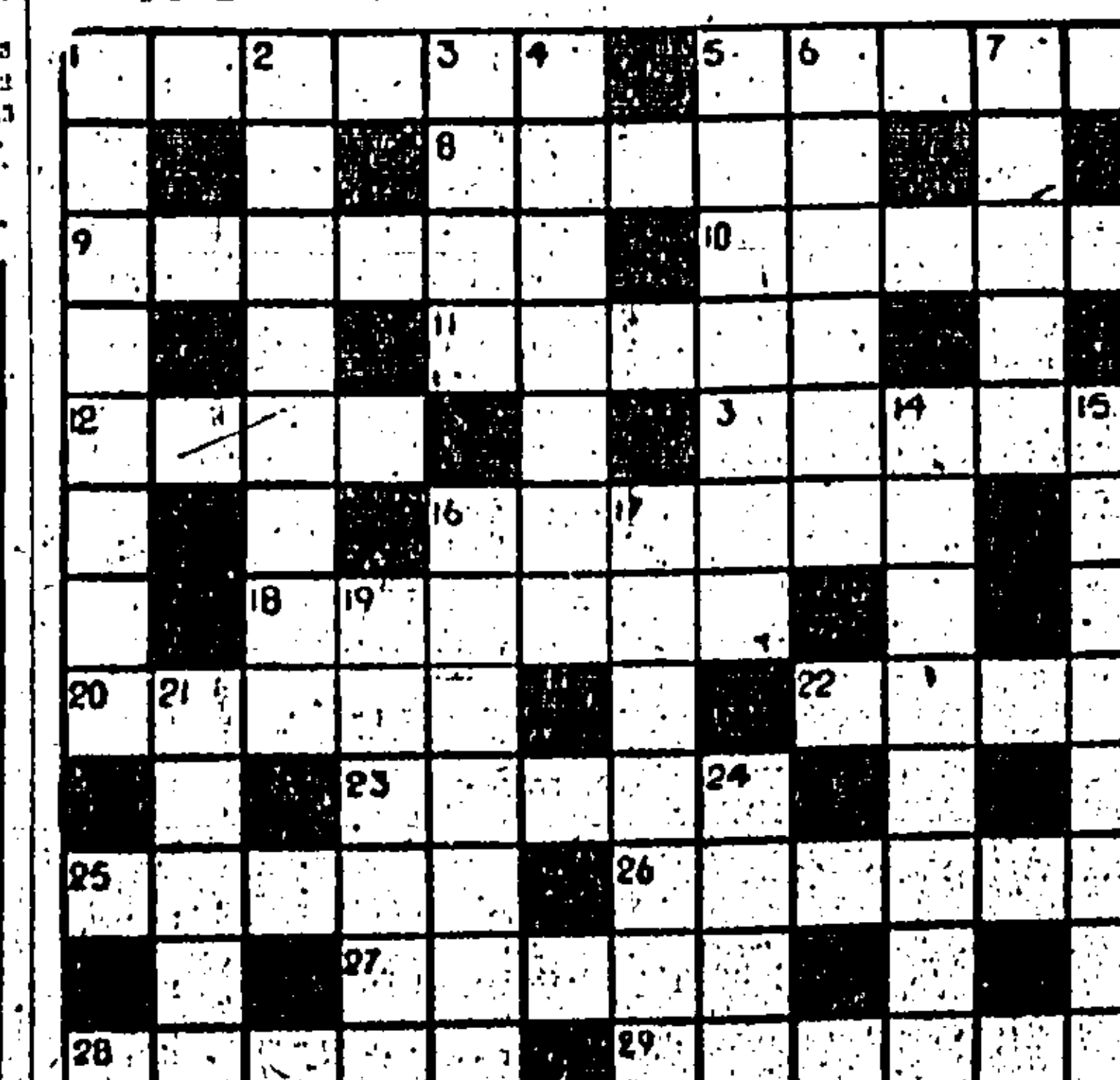
SAVE IT FOR LATER USE
A bit of thought will show you sometimes that one defender is almost surely going to ruff a lead just made by his partner. When that is apparent, there is no sense in putting in a top honour from your own side to have it wasted by trumping. Your job then is merely to be sure that the card led will not win the trick for the other fellows. That means, you should stick in a card only high enough to be sure that the leader does not get the trick, and should save the big honour for use later on, when it will do some good.

S J 9 7 5
H A J 6 4 2
D K J 8 3
C None
S Q 4
H 7 3
D A Q 10 2
C Q 10 7 5
3

(Dealer: South. East-West vulnerable.)
South West North East
1 S Pass 2 Pass
4 S
Play began the same at two tables of a duplicate where the spade game contract was reached. West led the heart 7, low being played from dummy and the K felling the Q. East returned the diamond 4 to the A and then West sent back the diamond 2. In each case the 4 had been read by West as surely either a singleton or the bottom of four, since no lower diamonds were out of

Tomorrow's Problem
SAO
HA 7 6 4
DK 10 8 3
C Q 8 2
S 6 5 4
H 3
D C J 6 5
C K 10 9
S K Q 10
H K Q J 10 3 2
DA 9
CA J
If West doubles South's 7-No Trump, and leads the spade 4, how should the declarer play for no lower diamonds were out of

A BRITISH CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Clues Across
1. Withdraw.
5. Meal.
6. Joint.
8. Helped.
11. Tosses.
12. Part.
13. Accumulate.
16. Rely upon.
18. Forced open.
20. Measure stand.
22. Kernel.
23. Dance.
25. Split.
27. Curbs.
28. Exploits.
29. Tie up.

Clues Down
1. Ready reply.
2. Spring cheer.
3. Composition for two.
4. Lasts.
6. Hated.
7. Lured.
14. Child.
15. Business chief.
16. Swells.
17. Country-mun.
19. Go back to.
21. Sufficient.
24. Gaelic.
YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD
ACROSS—1. Terror; 2. Impulse; 3. Men; 4. Place; 5. Venge; 6. Mature; 7. Safe; 8. Spine; 9. Tilt; 10. Dean; 11. Secret; 12. Split; 13. Redeem; 14. Epee; 15. Shred; 16. Elated.
DOWN—1. Tip; 2. Room; 3. Omph; 4. Reduce; 5. Inverse; 6. Penguin; 7. Limited; 8. Carat; 9. Attitude; 10. Similar; 11. Feasted; 12. Pared; 13. Decree; 14. Real; 15. Test; 16. Amid.

Vanished Red Dreams Of Communist Malaya

Mediation In Greece Rejected

Paris, November 11. The Greek Foreign Minister, Constantinos Tsalikis, said today that Greece could not accept any effort by the United Nations Assembly, President, Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, to mediate in the Balkan conflict.

Reports from Canberra yesterday said that Dr. Evatt, the Australian Minister for External Affairs, may be asked to mediate in Greece's dispute with Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

The UN Political Committee has approved suggestions for direct talks among the four Balkan nations.

Tsalikis, who heads the Greek UN delegation, told a reporter that Dr. Evatt had "disqualified himself by intervening in purely domestic matters in Greece."

He referred to Dr. Evatt's successful plea for the suspension of the Government's execution of ten Greek Trade Union leaders early this week.

Mr. Tsalikis added that he intended to complain to the 50-nation Assembly in plenary session, alleging that Dr. Evatt, as "non-permanent" President of the Assembly, had "no business in taking such action without prior Assembly approval."

RADIO

This is Radio Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles per second and on 9.52 megacycles per second in the 31 metre band.

H.K.T. 12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.35 p.m.—A Light Orchestral Concert with Vocal by Mrs. Song (Soprano) and Charles Kullman (Tenor).

1.15 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.25 p.m.—Interlude.

1.30 p.m.—"Here we are Again" with Rita Williams, Mai Bacon, Harry Hudson, Joseph McCall, Charles Kullman and Anton and His Girls (Orchestra).

2.00 p.m.—Class Down.

6.00 p.m.—Programme Summary.

6.10 p.m.—"Unit Report" Linda Carter (Casting) Command Pay Office, H.K. (Studio).

6.30 p.m.—Dance Orchestra of the Royal Artillery (Plymouth) Directed by Lieut. S. V. Hays, Director of Music, R.A. (Studio).

7.00 p.m.—World and Home News (London Relay).

7.15 p.m.—Carroll Gibbons (Piano) "On the Air".

7.30 p.m.—Linda Carter Continues her "Unit Report" Command Pay Office.

8.00 p.m.—"From the Editor's Office" (London Relay).

8.10 p.m.—"Saturday Round-Up"—"Killer Ball"—on discussion of Made between the Director of Music, R.A., Plymouth, and the Bandmaster of the 1st Battalion, The Buffs, (Studio).

8.25 p.m.—Sports Roundup. (Studio).

8.30 p.m.—"Hochstadt" Concerto No. 2 in C Minor, Op. 18—Benno Moisevic (Piano) and the London Philharmonic Orch.

9.00 p.m.—"Waiting for Helmut" by Fritz Gregson, Episode 21 "The Usurper" (DIRECTOR).

10.00 p.m.—Radio News Reel. (London Relay).

10.15 p.m.—Weather Report.

10.15 p.m.—"Cabaret" and Dance Music.

11.15 p.m.—Weather Report and Class Down.

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TOMORROW

LANA TURNER-VAN HEFLIN

IN "GREEN DOLPHIN STREET"

Muar, Malaya, November 11. About 3,000 rag tag fanatics hiding in the jungle are all that is left of Communist dreams of a Soviet Malaya.

Six months ago the Communists resorted to violence, trying to turn Britain's richest possession into a people's republic. Today they fight and run in frightened bands of 10 or 12.

Night and day the rebels are harassed by one of the world's widely assorted security forces—Britons, White Russian refugees, Gurkhas, jungle-wise Malaysians and others.

There are no big battles. Three or four times a day, somewhere along this Peninsula, Sten guns snarl, rifles crack and a few Communist fanatics fall into the razor-sharp jungle grass.

"I have just returned from a jungle sweep North of Muar with the Seaford Highlanders, a

Scottish Regiment," reported Stanley S. Swinton, Chief of the Associated Press Bureau at Singapore.

Shot Down
After hours of walking, we flushed 13 Reds beside two shabby huts among ranks of rubber trees.

A uniformed Chinese brought his rifle almost to his shoulder. Private Victor Watts shot him down.

Another Communist bolted. Two guns barked—those of Private Alex Sutherland Granton and Sergeant Eddy Cooper. The Communist fell dead in his tracks.

A grenade exploded close by. On our flank, Gurkhas commanded by Captain John Hulme passed a patch of thick cane grass and saw a gun protruding.

Just Another Day
Five men fired. Another Red died. The troops rounded up three other men for screening.

Rain-drenched, we walked back through the jungle. Captured Communists carried the bodies of their comrades, slung on long bamboo poles.

It was just another day in the long process of rooting out the last few hundreds of frightened but still fanatic Communists who saw their dreams of power smashed in this country of tin and rubber.—Associated Press.

Some 200,000 workers in the neighbouring French Zone expected to strike in sympathy, decided to stay on the job.

Government employees are expected to join the strike in Frankfurt. Transportation, industry and communications will be almost crippled for the day.

Alfred officials estimated that production losses alone will total US\$7,000,000.

Union officials demanded a return to food rationing and price control and asked that a state of economic emergency be declared in Bizonia.

The American and British Military Government authorities made no plans to interfere with the strike.—United Press.

Call To Return Children
Geneva, November 11. The United Nations Political Committee tonight unanimously called on all countries to return Greek children to their homes if they were demanded by their parents or closest relatives.

In its fiercest debate yet, the Political Committee adopted a Belgian proposal, with Soviet and Australian amendments, inviting the return of Greek children from "all States on whose territory they are to be found, when their father or mother or closest relative expresses a wish to that effect."

The Committee decided that repatriation should be carried out through national Red Cross organizations.—Reuter.

Germany's Largest Walk-Out
Frankfurt, November 12. Western Germany's biggest post-war strike began early today when 471,000 Ruhr miners failed to show up for the shift which starts at midnight.

The 24-hour general walkout in protest against high prices in Bizonia is expected to include more than 4,000,000 workers and paralyse the Anglo-American Zone before the strike ends at midnight.

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Terrorists In The Cameron Highlands

Singapore, November 11. The British authorities today announced that terrorists ambushed and wounded two European women, one child and two British soldiers in the Cameron Highlands, a resort area 110 miles North of Kuala Lumpur.

The women and child were slightly wounded but the soldiers were seriously injured, according to the authorities.

This was the first serious ambush in Malaya's leading resort, where planters have been sending their families to escape both the terrorists and the sweltering heat.—United Press.

Rehab Loan For Malaya
Kuala Lumpur, November 11. The Malay Federation Government announced today that it is floating a loan of 100 million Straits dollars early next year for "essential rehabilitation and development."

Half of the loan will be used to rehabilitate and expand Malaya's railway system.

The rest will go for drainage, irrigation, electric power, expansion, forestry services, public works, a telecommunications system, housing and veterinary services.

The expenditures will be spread over a three year period.

The plan was approved by the British Secretary of State for Colonies, the announcement said.—Associated Press.

President Truman Forgives Enemies
Key West, November 11. President Truman today was reported ready to forgive the "venial but not the mortal sins" of those who failed to support his recent hard-fought campaign for election.

The forgiving attitude was reported by Senator J. Howard McGrath, Democratic National Chairman, shortly after his arrival at Mr. Truman's Key West holiday retreat.

Senator McGrath was reminded of some persons who held high positions in the present administration who sat still during the campaign and he was asked whether some might be fired.

"The President is not geared that way," he replied. "There are some the President cannot help forgiving. I'm sure the President will forgive venial sins as opposed to mortal sins."

He explained, "Mortal sin is a sin which kills the soul." The Party chairman said he did not come down for the purpose of discussing personnel changes, but said he would have some suggestions if Mr. Truman asked for them.

With his wife and daughter due here tomorrow, President Truman finally shaved off the moustache and chin whiskers which he had been growing all week. The whiskers were of the same style as worn by Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, and Abraham Lincoln, and Mr. Truman said both his grandfather wore similar beards.

The removal of the whiskers was revealed to reporters when the President showed up on the beach for his daily swim.—United Press.

MALAN CABINET IN DANGER?
Pretoria, November 11. The opposition to the Prime Minister, Daniel F. Malan's, Nationalist Government has elected another Senator. The Malan Government appears to be in danger.

The election gave the opposition bloc 22 Senate seats, the same as are held by the Government coalition. And one of the Government's Senators does not always vote with the Government on all issues.—Associated Press.

War Next Year Is Inevitable, Says Filipino General
Manila, November 12. Brigadier-General Calixto Duque, deputy Chief of Staff of the armed forces of the Philippines, said today that a third World War is inevitable. It may break out in the spring or summer months next year, and the Philippines would inevitably be involved, he added.

Calling attention to the Communist sweep in China, General Duque said that if Chiang Kai-shek failed to hold the Yangtze Valley, the Chinese Reds would overrun the whole of China and a Chinese Red invasion of the Philippines would be a logical next step.

The armed forces of the Philippines, while capable of maintaining internal security, were not prepared to repel large-scale invasion by a first-class power.

The country would need a minimum of 25 divisions, trained and fully armed, to make the invasion costly, and the cost of such a force would be over 1,500,000,000 pesos.

The military assistance pact with the United States had not been fully implemented, and the Philippines was urging full implementation. There was no formal military alliance between the U.S. and the Philippines, but he was confident the U.S. would help the Philippines should a "foreign power covet us."

Red Infiltration
Colonel Augustin Gabriel, armed forces intelligence chief, replying to a question whether the Government considered Huk-ban activity directly connected with Soviet policy, readily answered "yes."

Referring to Chinese Red infiltration of the Philippines, Colonel Gabriel said the Army was co-ordinating activities with other Government agencies and "watching for Trojan horses."

General Duque said Russia was hiding her time and, while advocating armament reduction, "she has been rearming herself."

Russia probably would manufacture her first atom bomb by 1950.

Fifth Column
Discussing the possibilities in the event of war between the United States and Russia, General Duque said that Red agents, aliens or Filipinos, would create

disorder, attempt to destroy the people's morale and faith in the Government, shatter Philippine-American friendship and assassinate high Government officials.

At the same time the enemy would send arms and commando groups to aid Communists in the Philippines and also carry out bombing missions and possibly biological warfare, he said.—United Press.

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Wiedemann "Not Nazi At Heart"
Passau, November 12. Fritz Wiedemann, once Hitler's personal adjutant and later his Consul General in San Francisco and in China, testified today that he never was a Nazi at heart.

Wiedemann is being tried by a German denazification court. He is accused of being a major Nazi offender. Conviction could mean 10 years imprisonment and confiscation of his property.

He testified that he decided in 1937 that the only way to keep Hitler from plunging the world into another war was to shoot him.

"Then with all the opportunity you had, why didn't you shoot him?" asked the court president.

Wiedemann said he could not bring himself to kill an old-war comrade while serving as his adjutant. Besides, he said, he always hoped to be able to change him.

Wiedemann insisted he "opposed Nazism from the start because he did not like its anti-Semitism."

Expelled from the United States in 1941, Wiedemann served in Shanghai. He was arrested in North China at the war's end and returned to Germany as a war criminal.—Associated Press.

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Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's
Own Story Of The War
In Europe

him was any effort to "pass the buck," especially to him. Often he remarked that he could get a thousand men to do detailed work but too many were useless in responsible posts because they left to him the necessity of making every decision. He insisted that his principal assistants should think and act on their own conclusions in their own spheres of responsibility, a doctrine emphasized in our Army schools but too little practised in peacetime.

By the same token he had nothing but scorn for any man who attempted "to do everything himself"—he believed that the man who worked himself to tatters on minor details had no ability to handle the more vital issues of war. Another type General Marshall disliked was the truculent personality—the man who confused firmness with strength with had manners and deliberate discourtesy. He also avoided those with too great a love of the limelight. Moreover, he was irritated by those who were often in trouble with those who were too stupid to see that leadership in conference, even with subordinates, is as important as on the battlefield.

Again, General Marshall could not stand the pessimist—the individual who was always pointing out difficulties in the darkest colours and was excessively fearful of the means at hand for overcoming them. He would never assign an officer to a responsible position unless he believed that the man was an enthusiastic supporter of the particular project and confident of the outcome. He believed in the offensive, of course, selections were necessarily made from among officers who did not, in his respects, fully conform to these ideas. But when he made exceptions, it was clear that General Marshall always maintained a positive and permanent mental reservation.

In the development of strategic, logistic, and operational plans for the Army and its Air Force, the Operations Division worked closely with the Joint and the Combined Chiefs of Staff. From estimates of the current military situation—our available strength, against the enemy's projected strength, and the staggering territorial advances—it was our duty to determine military policy in terms of objectives, requirements in men and materials for the attainment of these objectives, and the most effective means of quickly meeting these requirements.

Behind this technical language was an immense amount of practical and unpractical activity in the accumulation, study, and coordination of data affecting military operations. The preparation of a single directive on a proposed operation might require information ranging from the projected production rate of a specific item in a particular key factory to an encyclopaedic presentation of all factors—military, political, geographical, economic, and social—entering into the composition of a major task force. The basic principles of strategy are so simple that a child may understand them. But to determine their proper application to a given situation requires the hardest kind of work from the finest available staff officers. In this particular respect, at least, we were well served. The selected body of officers, which had, between the two world wars, truly absorbed the teachings of our unexcelled system of service schools, was splendidly prepared to apply in the field of practical intelligence training to carry on the vital task of operational planning.

In Operations Division this planning meant the tedious drudgery of grinding countless unrelated facts into the homogeneous substance of a military policy; everything that remotely concerned the business of war and its conduct was grist to our planning mill. But even while we plotted the future and looked toward the day when our offensive could be mounted, the pressure of present demands for action never relaxed and the evidence of our weakness was always with us.

Through the twenty-four hours of each day a steady stream of reports on action taken, appeals for reinforcements and supply, requests for decisions, summaries of intelligence, poured into Operations Division from every continent and from the islands of the Pacific still held by us and our Allies. Occasionally, trivial in content, most often far-reaching in strategic import, sometimes inspiring and sometimes calamitous, the decoded messages that crossed our desk during those days were constant reminders that America was engaged in a global war, fighting a desperate delaying battle in some places where heroic men still held out, and extending the air and sea pathways for a counter-offensive, persistently striving to inch forward on a front that circled the earth.

A typical day was April 7—and a single one too for the surrender of Batavia, was becoming hourly more imminent. The first message to come in that morning was from General Milne on Corregidor announcing that the food situation on Batavia had become desperate. To heart-breaking messages of this sort we had seldom been able to respond with any promise to do our best. But this time if Batavia could be held a little while longer—at least a trickle of relief would reach the troops. An answer was immediately sent. M. Wainwright that some supplies were on their way by submarine and should arrive within a few days; we asked that he report their arrival as well as information on his further plans and any change in the situation. A request was radioed to General MacArthur in Sydney for a summary of his plans to maintain supply in Manila Bay by submarine from Australia and the probable dates that he could make delivery. Another radio went to Lieutenant General Joseph Stilwell in Burma, asking him to investigate the possibility of flying food concentrates from his area to Batavia.

A second message from General Wainwright reported that heavy attacks were continuing on the Batavia front and the enemy was making progress against our centre position. The hospital was again being bombed and this time, he added, intentionally—the Japanese had apologised for an earlier bombing.

To Be Continued

As I remember it, I was far too busy then to take the time to thank General Marshall for his information concerning the 40,000 operational airplanes. The German Army had just been halted in front of Moscow and we were convinced that no army possessing a weapon of this overwhelming strength would have withheld it merely because of a future plan for its use, particularly when its employment would have insured the destruction and capture of such an important objective as Moscow. It was obvious, of course, that if the Germans did possess such a tremendous reserve any attempt to invade the European continent by amphibious landings would certainly be abortive.

However, information that reached us only after the war was over did show that Ratay's information and conclusions concerning the reserve divisions had a reasonable basis. Postwar reports from Germany show that in the summer of 1941, Hitler was planning to employ only six divisions as an occupation force for conquered Russia. He planned to use a portion of the large number of divisions, thus freed for movement into the Middle East. It seems evident that the German high command considered the German ground forces completely adequate for any task.

No one was more keenly aware of our shortcomings in intelligence than General Marshall. In his search for improvement he assigned, on May 5, 1942, as head of the Intelligence Division, Major General George V. Strong, a senior officer—possessed of a keen mind, a driving energy, and ruthless determination.

No longer handicapped by lack of money, the Chief of Staff did everything possible to repair the neglect of many years, but no amount of money or emergency effort could rapidly establish throughout the world the essential base of observers and fact finders. However, together with General William Donovan's Office of Strategic Services, General Strong's staff began building a system that was eventually to become a vast and effective organization. Fortunately in the early days of the war the British were able to provide us out of their prior war experience, much vital information concerning the enemy.

The nature of the work in the War Department threw all of us into a constant contact with other American services and with Washington representatives of other members of the Allied nations. The necessity for coordination in production and in operations, and the realization that all theatres were interrelated, at least in so far as their demands upon the industrial capacity of the country were concerned, were obvious. Meetings between the Chief of Staff and Admiral Harold R. Stark and later Admiral Ernest J. King, were frequent.

The Chief of Staff's assistants, among whom the principal members were General Sperry, Lieutenant General, later General of the Army, Henry H. Arnold; General McNamary, and the chief of his planning and operations staff, met almost daily with their opposite numbers in the Navy Department in an effort to achieve balanced objectives in keeping with the output of training organizations and American industry. Thus service in the War Department inevitably produced a complete picture of the global war.

General Marshall gave long and earnest attention to the selection of individuals to occupy key spots in overseas commands and in the reorganized department. In the process he sometimes gave clear indication of the types of men who in his opinion were unsuited for high position. Foremost among these was the one who seemed to be self-seeking in the matter of promotion. Pressure from any source, in favour of any individual in the Army, was more likely than not to boomerang if the Chief of Staff became aware of its existence. It was in his office one day when someone called him on the telephone, apparently to urge the promotion of some friend in the Army. His answer was, "If the man is a friend of yours, the best thing you can do is to avoid mentioning his name to me."

Another thing that annoyed

Throughout the first winter of war the news from the East Indian region was increasingly bad and the Navy did not have sufficient strength to undertake major operations far from a friendly base. Every troop and cargo ship upon which we could lay our hands was dispatched hurriedly to the Southwest Pacific. But we had so little!

The transport of personnel without heavy equipment did not involve elaborate arrangements when first ships were available. These vessels depended solely on their speed for safety against the submarine. The British gave up the use of some of the fastest and largest passenger ships afloat. Among these was the Queen Mary.

One day we dispatched her, without escort, from an Eastern port in the United States to Australia, loaded with 14,000 American troops. It would have been only bad luck of the worst kind if a submarine had got close enough to attack her successfully. Moreover, we believed that even if one torpedo should strike her she could probably have enough remaining speed to escape from any submarine of the type then possessed by the Germans. However, such probabilities could provide no assurance that she would get through.

On that trip the Queen Mary had to put into a Brazilian port for fuel. We were horrified to intercept a radio from an Italian ship who reported her presence to the Italian Government and upon her departure actually gave the direction upon which she set out to sea. For the next week we lived in terror, fearing that the Axis might be able to plant across her path such a nest of submarines in the South Atlantic as to make it almost impossible for her to evade them completely. I do not remember when General Marshall knew of this incident at the time, but it was the type of thing that we kept from him when possible. There was no use burdening his mind with the worries that we were forced to carry to bed with us. He had enough of his own.

Chapter 3
COMMAND POST
FOR MARSHALL

EARLY IN JANUARY 1942 THE CHIEF OF STAFF had announced a determination to organize the War Department for the efficient waging of war. Foreseeing that the War Department as set up under peacetime laws could not handle the strain of a long and bitter conflict, and had a year before assigned Colonel William K. Harrison to investigate its organizational weaknesses and search out a remedy. Initially, the Intelligence Division could not even develop a clear plan for its own organization nor could it classify the type of information it deemed essential in determining the purposes and possibilities of our enemies. The chief of the division could do little more than come to the planning and operating sections of the staff and in a rather pitiful way ask if there was anything he could do for us.

An example of the eagerness with which we seized upon every bit of seemingly authentic information was provided by the arrival in Washington of Colonel John P. Ratay, who at the beginning of the war had been our military attaché in Rumania. The colonel was an extremely energetic officer, one of our better attaches. After Rumania joined the Axis in November 1940, he had been interned eventually transferred through a neutral port to the United States.

The Operations Division learned of his arrival and immediately called upon him for such information as he could provide. He was thoroughly convinced that the German military power had not yet been fully exerted and was so great that Russia and Great Britain would most certainly be defeated before the United States could intervene effectively. He believed that the Germans then had 40,000 combat airplanes in reserve, already with trained crews to operate at any moment. He considered that these were being withheld from immediate employment with the intention of using them to support an invasion of the United Kingdom. He also believed that Germany had sufficient numbers of reserve divisions, still uncommitted to action, to sweep out a successful invasion of the British Isles.

ated over-all balance it affords a greater elasticity for Japan's sterling area trade in that it provides a multilateral arrangement between occupied Japan on the one hand and on the other the United Kingdom and all the Colonial Empire, except Hong Kong, and four other British Commonwealth countries, including India. Furthermore, the existence of the plan enables General MacArthur, acting for the occupied Japan, to map out trade and production programmes with a far greater degree of confidence and accuracy than would otherwise be possible. It is open to individual sterling area countries, Hong Kong included, to negotiate their own trade agreements with Japan. Only unhappy China, excluded in civil war, was excluded in a grave economic crisis could view this agreement tending to restore the stability of a defeated enemy, with any sense of discomfort.

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BRADBURY—On November 11, 1948, at Kowloon, to Suzanne, wife of John Bradbury, a son, Peter John Bradbury.

THE
COMMONWEALTH
AND ASIA

Four separate reports appearing on Thursday in the world's press, underline the significance to Asia of the changes which have taken place in the nature of the Commonwealth since the second world war. By a curious coincidence speeches on the Commonwealth by the Premiers of India, Pakistan and Ceylon appeared on the same day as news of the signature in Tokyo of the trade agreement in which India is one of the Commonwealth countries directly involved.

Pakistan is not one of the countries signatory to the new agreement with Japan yet its accord is an admirable illustration of the main point made by Liaquat Ali Khan, the Prime Minister of Pakistan, in a broadcast from Karachi. He told his listeners that the Commonwealth was a good thing in itself and an organisation worth belonging to because of the principles on which its structure has been erected. "The countries of the Commonwealth," he declared, "have not grouped themselves to transgress the rights of others or to attack anyone. They have joined together to help one another. Just as unity between free individuals is strength, unity between free countries is beneficial to each of them."

Liaquat Ali Khan might well have been speaking on the trade agreement. It is an example of how the nations of the Commonwealth can work together for their mutual benefit or to the advantage of other countries without infringing the rights or privileges either of other member countries, or other foreign States.

On the same day, Parliament told the Constituent Assembly in Delhi that the subject of India's constitution was a matter entirely distinct from that of the relationship between India and the United Kingdom and the rest of the Commonwealth. The second question was one which would have to be considered separately and one which might be brought before the present session of the House in a more concrete form.

In Ceylon, Mr. Senanayake, the Prime Minister, declared that the recent conference in London had increased faith in the Commonwealth which was adjusting old conceptions to new circumstances and which transcended race. He indicated that a proposal had been made for more frequent Commonwealth conversations, and a meeting on foreign affairs may be held some time next year in one of the Commonwealth capitals. The proposal is under consideration by the various Governments and if found acceptable, it is probable that the meeting will be held in Ceylon.

The trade agreement with Japan—from which Hong Kong is excluded—which covers trade through both private and Government channels has an obvious advantage in that within the scope of the estimate

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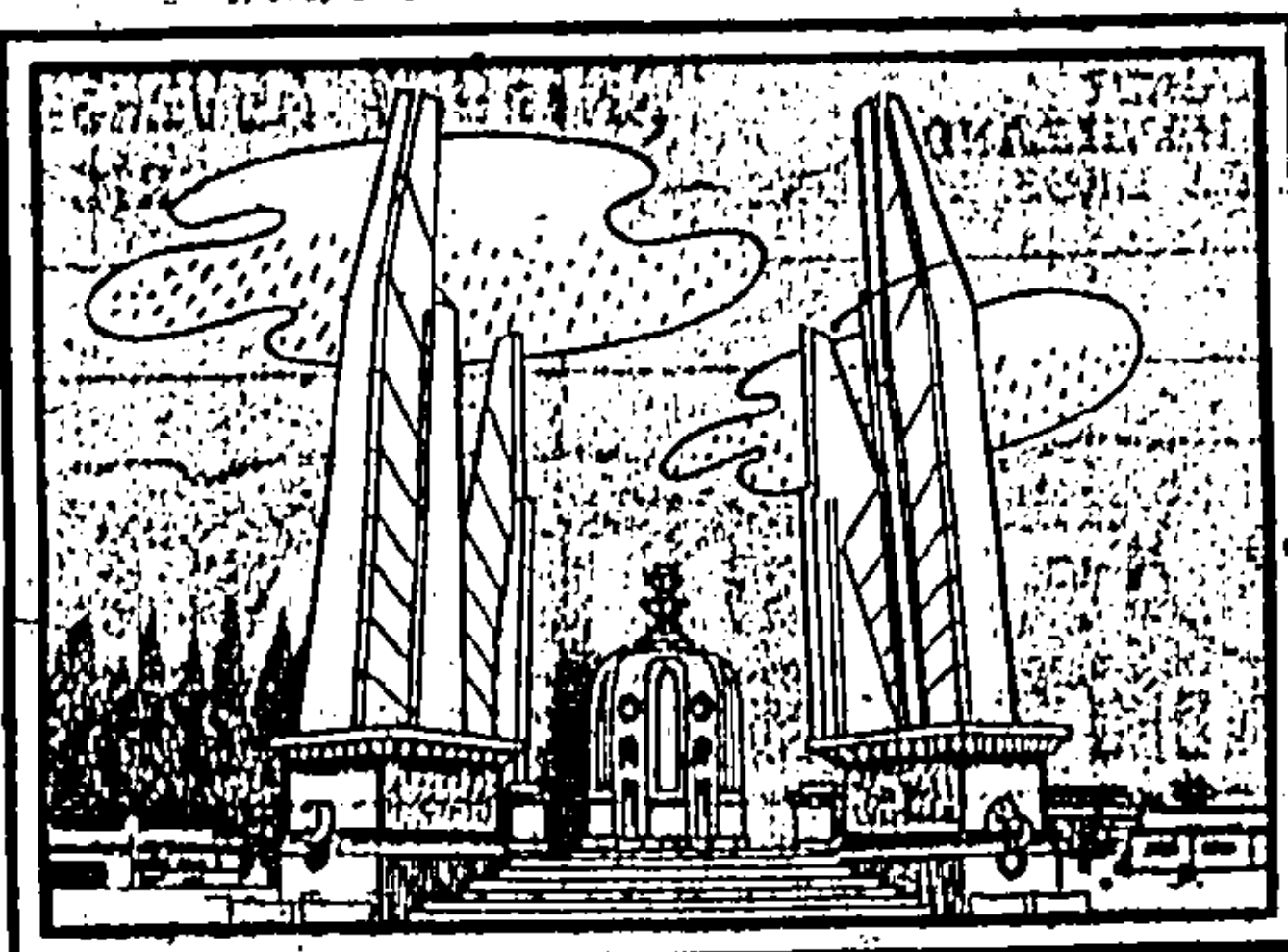
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STORM OVER RUHR DECISION

Sterling Area Trade Pact With Japan

San Francisco, November 12. The British Information Services said today that the new trade agreement between the Sterling Area and Japan "has been examined and in general, approved."

It quoted the London Times as saying: "It will mean increased receipts of cotton textiles of which there is still a world shortage. Naturally this is not wholly to the taste of competing textile industries, but it is useless to argue about the inevitable."

The Times concludes that it is in the general interest of the Commonwealth that Japan's external trade should be re-established. — Associated Press.

Indonesia Peace Talk To Resume

Batavia, November 11. The Dutch and Indonesian Republics agreed in principle to resume their deadlocked negotiations during the "peace mission" talks between Dr. D.U. Stikker, Dutch Foreign Minister, and Dr. Mohammed Hatta, Republican Premier.

Jogjakarta quoted an announcement by Dr. Mohammed Hatta, Republican Information Minister, in which he announced that the basis for resuming negotiations would be the recent American proposals on the Indonesian dispute formally submitted to both parties by the United Nations Security Council's Good Offices Committee.

The negotiations, the Minister was quoted as saying, could be expected to last only a short time, and there was no reason for optimism or pessimism about their outcome.

Dr. Stikker left Batavia today for Holland, taking with him, according to usually reliable sources, a letter from Dr. Hatta confirming their talks, during which far-reaching concessions on both sides were raised.

Before he left, Dr. Stikker said the gravity of the situation was eased. — Reuter.

UN Officials At Work On Berlin

Paris, November 12.

Top officials of the United Nations are working on a move that would take the Berlin dispute out of the Security Council and put it before the 58-nation General Assembly.

Dr. Herbert V. Ewart of Australia was reported to have initiated the move as President of the Assembly.

He is expected to propose to the big-four powers that the Berlin case be considered by the Assembly in the light of a Mexican resolution, appealing to them to compose their differences.

The Assembly adopted the Mexican resolution by unanimous vote recently.

The United States, Britain and France last month tossed their quarrel with Russia over the Ber-

lin blockade to the Security Council with the charge that it breaches peace.

Russia vetoed a compromise settlement plan on October 25. The Russian Deputy Foreign Minister, Andrei Vyshinsky, argued then that matters connected with Germany were outside the competence of the United Nations.

The Berlin case has been dormant in the Council since the Russian veto killed the compromise plan of the so-called little-six neutral nations on the council. — Associated Press.

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PRESIDENT AURIOL ON "UNFORGIVABLE STEP"

FRENCH GOVERNMENT MAY RECONSIDER POSITION

Paris, November 11.

The Anglo-American plan to give the Germans control of the Ruhr coal and steel industries has provoked a storm of protest in official circles in Paris.

It was understood today that the Government may reconsider its position on the six-power recommendations on Germany drawn up in London. The London decisions were ratified by a very narrow majority of the French National Assembly on June 17.

The official French protest handed to the American and British Ambassadors in Paris yesterday, was backed today by the President of the Republic, M. Vincent Auriol, in an Armistice Day speech at Compiègne, where the Germans signed their surrender in November, 1918.

It is very unusual for the head of the State to make a pronouncement on current policy and the fact that he did so may be taken as an indication of the strength of the French objections to the Anglo-American proposals.

Mr. Auriol said it would be "unforgivable" to let the Ruhr fall once more into the hands of "Hitler's accomplices or of a German community capable of using it against the world's peace."

A Paradox

He exclaimed: "To that catastrophe, the errors of the post-war period of 1919 led."

He added: "It would be a renewal of one of those errors and it would be a most extraordinary paradox if, because of the material and moral damage wrought by Germany throughout the whole of Europe, anyone should think of reconstructing Germany before her victims, relieving her of all reparations obligations and giving her, without safeguards or control, a political and economic power which she could once again turn against her victims."

"We affirm that no consideration, of an economic kind—and in our view there is no consideration of that kind which can be justified—should be permitted to serve as a pretext for betraying of a political, military and moral kind which would constitute a defiance of experience, prudence and justice," M. Auriol said.

"Although it is necessary that Germany should contribute to

European prosperity and at the same time be assured of a decent existence it would, nevertheless, be unforgivable this time to let more into the hands of Hitler's accomplices or a German community capable of using it against the peace of the world."

Only Safeguard

M. Auriol said: "The establishment of a system of ownership and control on an international basis could alone safeguard Europe's security and protect the German people itself from its own impulses."

"It would be foolish to think that Germany would remember to be grateful one day to those who had smoothed her way to revenge—that would be to forget the treaties she once concluded and then tore up. "Peace will never be a reality unless the victors, keeping in mind their past faults, remain united by an equal faithfulness to the principles of victory they proclaimed. The Charter they signed and, above all, the union of confidence which assured their triumph and which alone will maintain the peace."

A similar line was taken in another Armistice Day speech by the Chairman of the National Assembly and a former Premier, M. Edouard Herriot.

Giving Way To Illusion

Speaking in his capacity of Mayor of Lyons at a gathering of ex-servicemen at Lyons, M. Herriot said: "It seems that people have forgotten the mistakes that were made after the glory of 1918."

M. Herriot added: "No one knows if there is still time but I beg that no mistakes be made, in the name of a false emotional theory or for less avowable reasons, which might lead the vanquished power of 1918 to be once again a terrible menace to the world."

"I do not speak in the name of an exacting nationalism but in the name of the immense majority of our people, who want peace for everybody and do not want to inflict on the vanquished the law of a tooth for a tooth. "People seem to be giving way to illusions. In saying that, I am not addressing our Government but our friends abroad." — Reuter.

MADE HIM EAT HIS EAR

Davao City, November 12. The Provincial "Attorney" of Davao has filed a charge against a Constabulary soldier, Demetrio Robles, for allegedly cutting off the ear of a prisoner, Feliciano Batocor, and making Batocor eat it. — United Press.

ALLEGED COLOUR BAR IN LINER

London, November 11.

The Colonial Secretary is to be asked in Parliament next Wednesday about an alleged introduction of the "colour bar" on the Union Castle liner, Durban Castle, which arrived on October 27.

Mr. John Lewis, Labour, who will raise the matter, alleges that a bathroom was set aside for three Africans, two of whom were Methodist ministers, with a notice on the door: "For non-Europeans only."

He will also ask whether "in view of the fact that the introduction of a colour bar on this ship does not tend to improve relations between the British Government and the Colonies," he would make representations to the Union Castle Line on the matter.

A Union Castle spokesman commented today: "There is no colour bar on the Union Castle Line. "On the Durban Castle there was, on the run referred to, simply exclusive toilet accommodation for the coloured people we were carrying. "When we have coloured people on board we always make special toilet arrangements for them. They used the same lounges and dining rooms as the other passengers." — Reuter.

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US Rejects Control Over Jap Industry

Washington, November 11.

The United States today rejected Russia's proposal for a new system of international controls to prevent the revival of Japan's war industry.

Major General Frank R. McCoy, the United States delegate, told the 11-nation Far Eastern Commission that the controls Russia asked would continue after a peace treaty comes into effect. Therefore, he said, the issue was "beyond the competence" of the Commission.

The Soviet proposal was submitted on September 23 and renewed last week by the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Alexander S. Panyushkin. It called for controls to be exercised "by the powers most interested in preventing Japanese aggression"—thereby giving Russia a new direct voice in Japan's future. — Reuter.

Attlee Rejection Of Scheme For "Big Three" Talks

London, November 11.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, today spoke against the idea of a special meeting between President Truman, Generalissimo Stalin and himself to discuss peace problems.

Answering a question in Parliament, he said that generally speaking, he thought it preferable that international problems should be settled through the United Nations Organisation.

That was if they could not be settled through normal diplomatic channels.

Mr. Morschel Austin, Labour, who had suggested such a meeting to discuss present day problems, asked if the Prime Minister would agree that peace transcended all other considerations.

The logical steps, he suggested, would be to meet the leaders of the other great powers and try to resolve the difficulties facing the world.

Mr. Attlee replied that he was not aware to which problems Mr. Austin referred.

With reference to peace problems, he said: "I think these are best discussed through the United Nations, through the usual channels. I do not myself think it is an advantage to try to supersede these by some special meetings."

"Great Service"

Mr. Leslie Selley, Labour, thought that such meetings now would have the same valuable effect they had during the war and would render a great service to mankind. The Prime Minister replied that he was well aware that such meetings were useful during the war, but he was not sure they would be so useful at the present time to supersede ordinary methods.

Mr. Attlee did not answer when asked whether he would undertake not to enter into these personal negotiations until there was some reason to believe that they might have a favourable outcome. — Reuter.

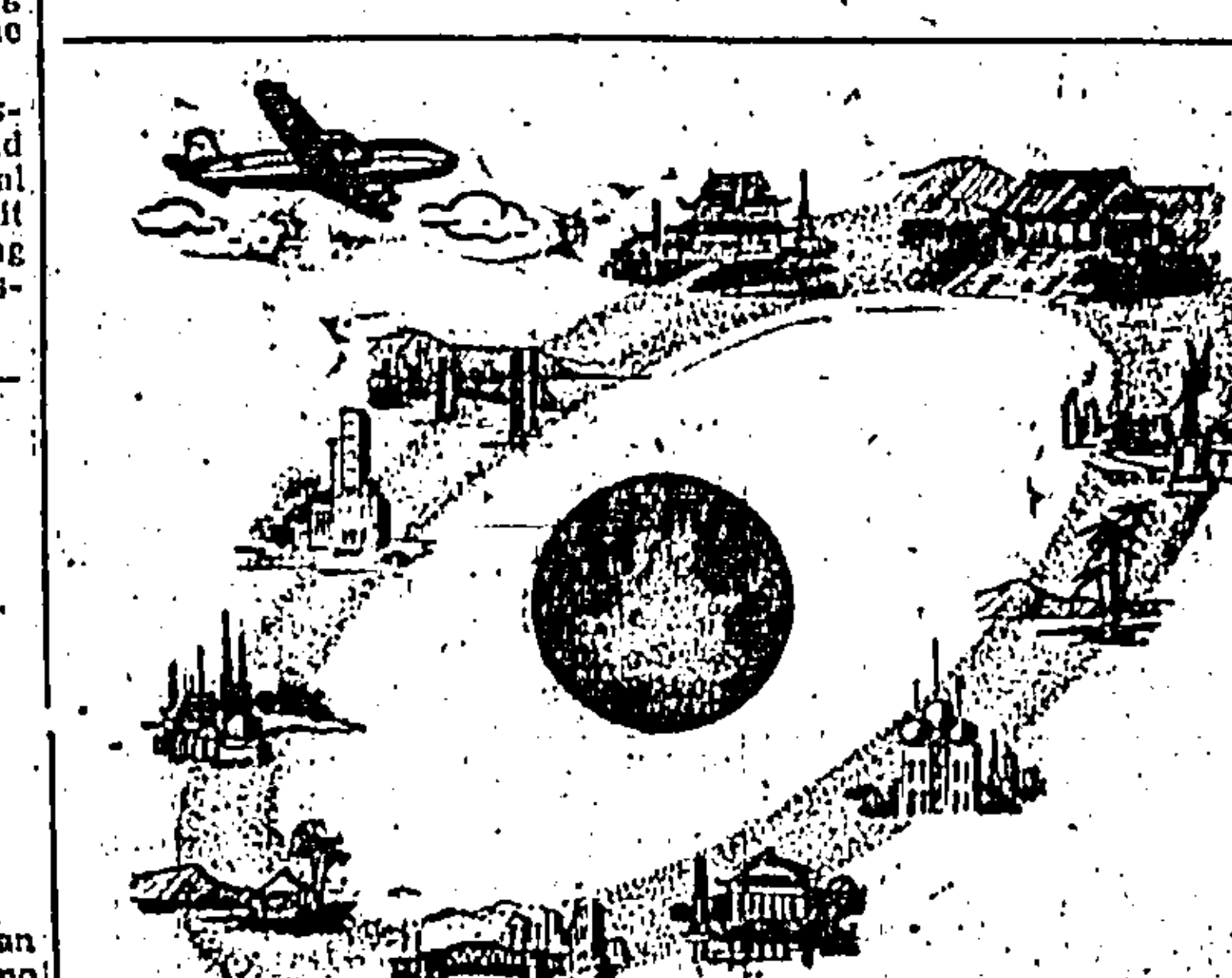
ARABS AGREE ON NEXT STEP

Cairo, November 11.

The Egyptian Prime Minister, Nokrashy Pasha, said when the Arab League Political Committee ended a meeting here tonight that the Arab nations have agreed on the next step to be taken in the Palestine problem. He said: "We have agreed on what is to be done. Now we are moving from the stage of discussion to that of execution. No communiqué was issued after the meeting from which the Secretary-General of the Arab League, Azzam Pasha, was absent." — Reuter.

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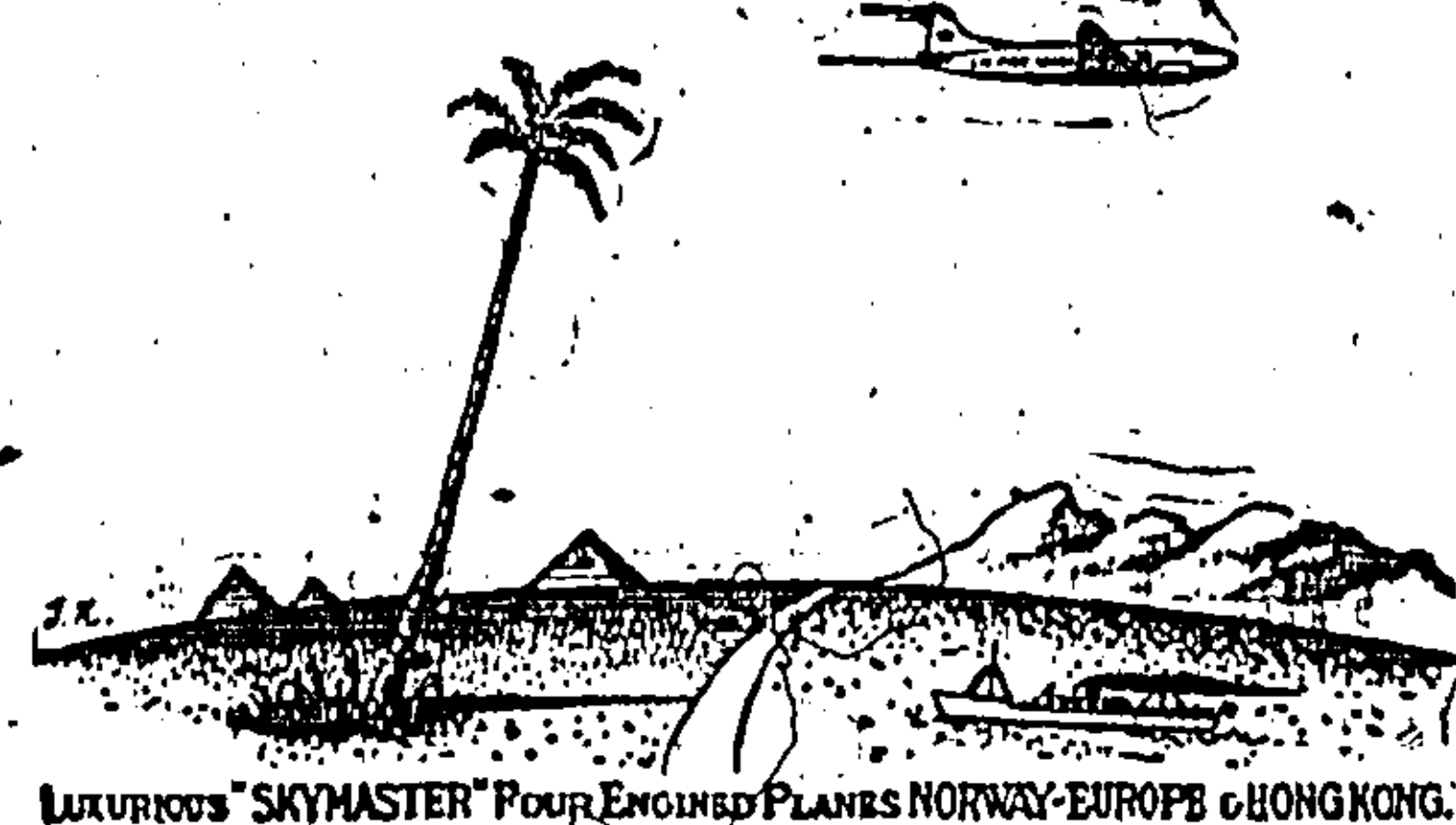
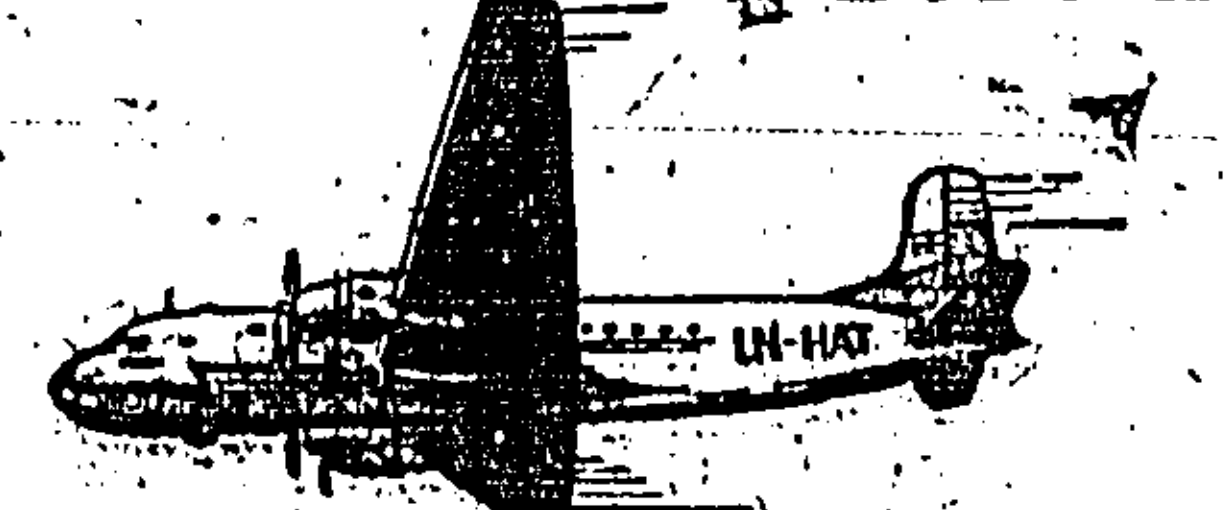


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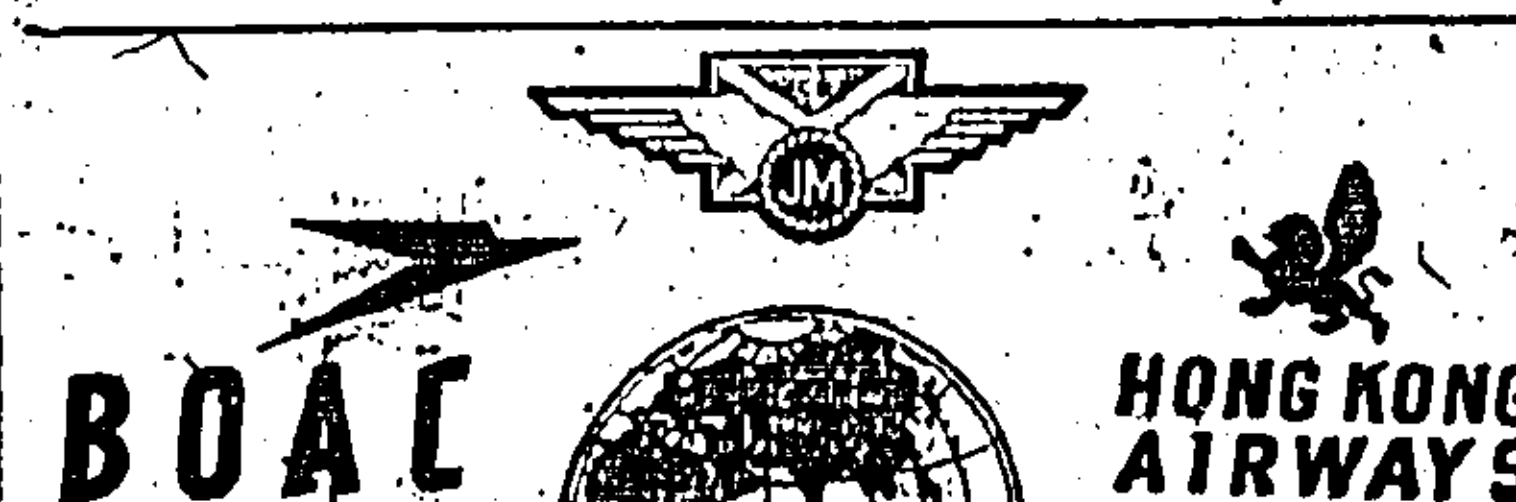
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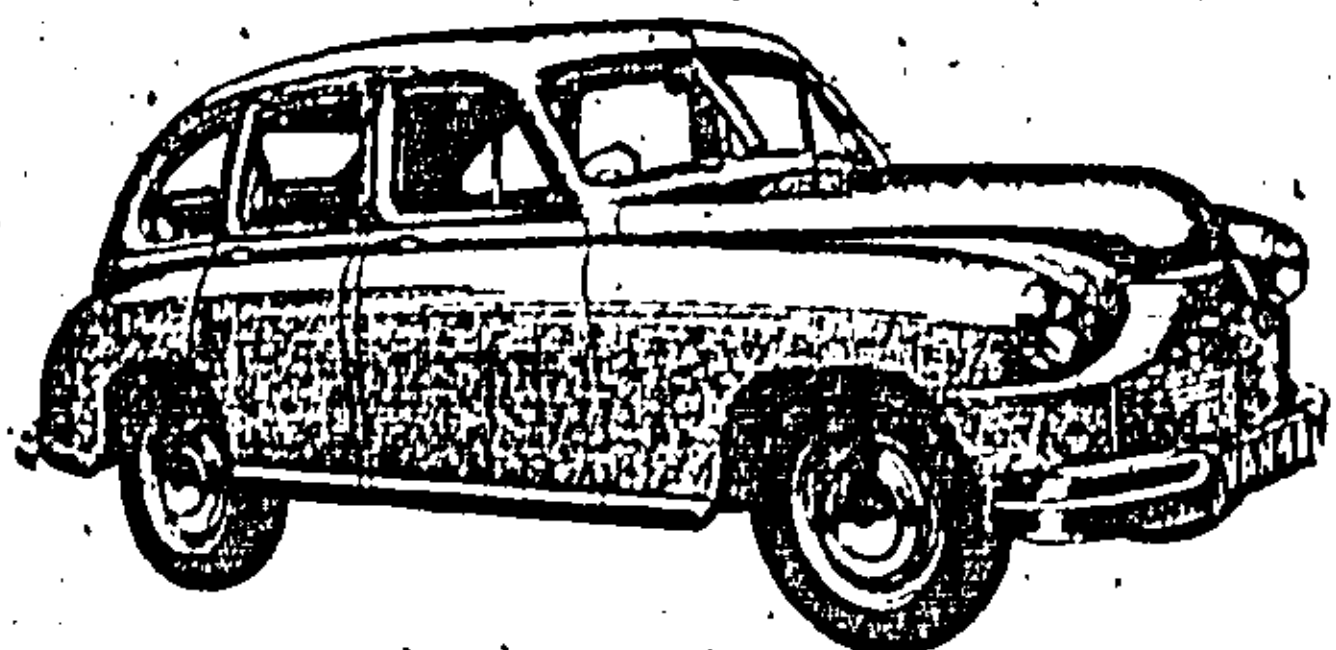
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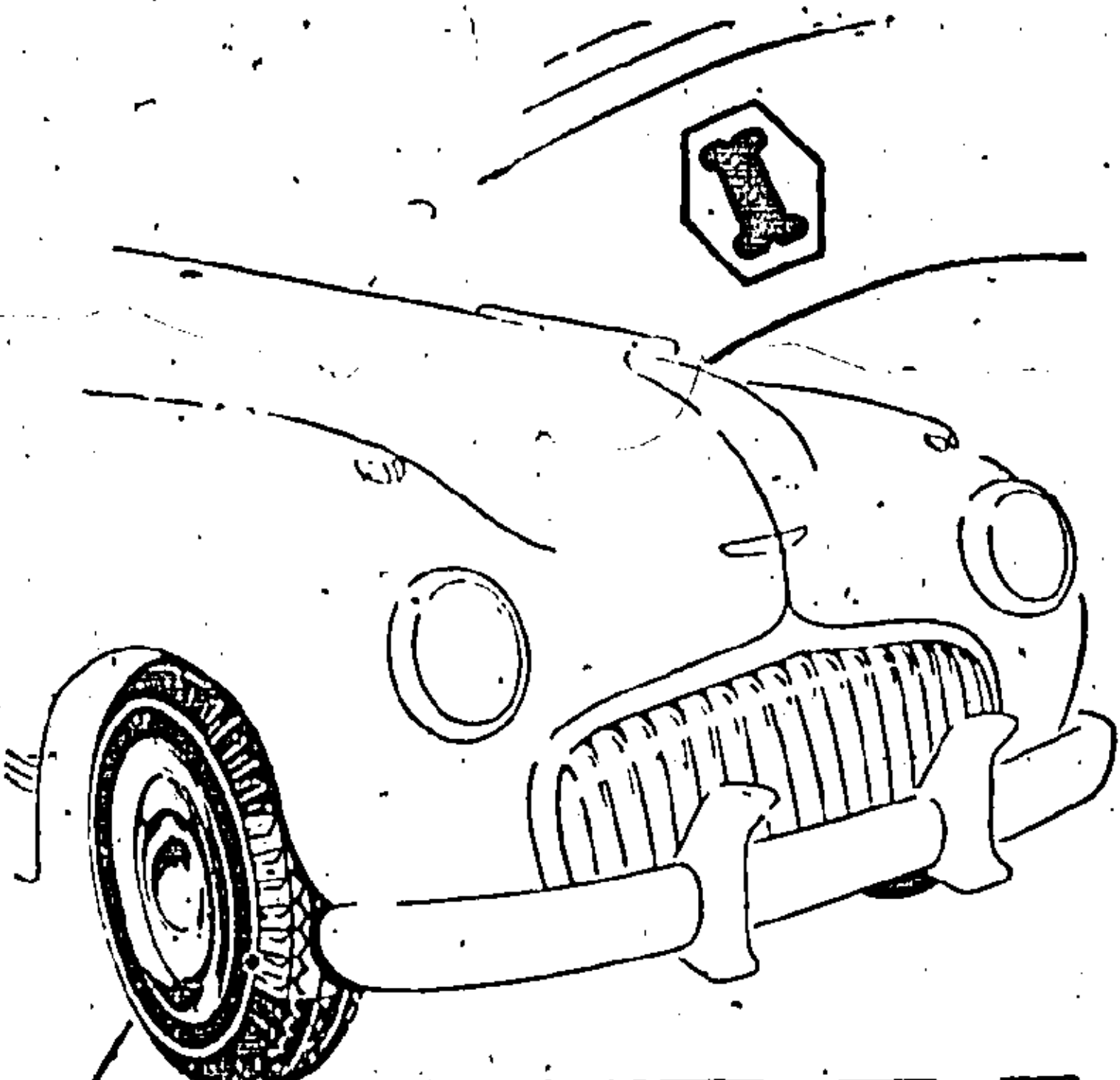
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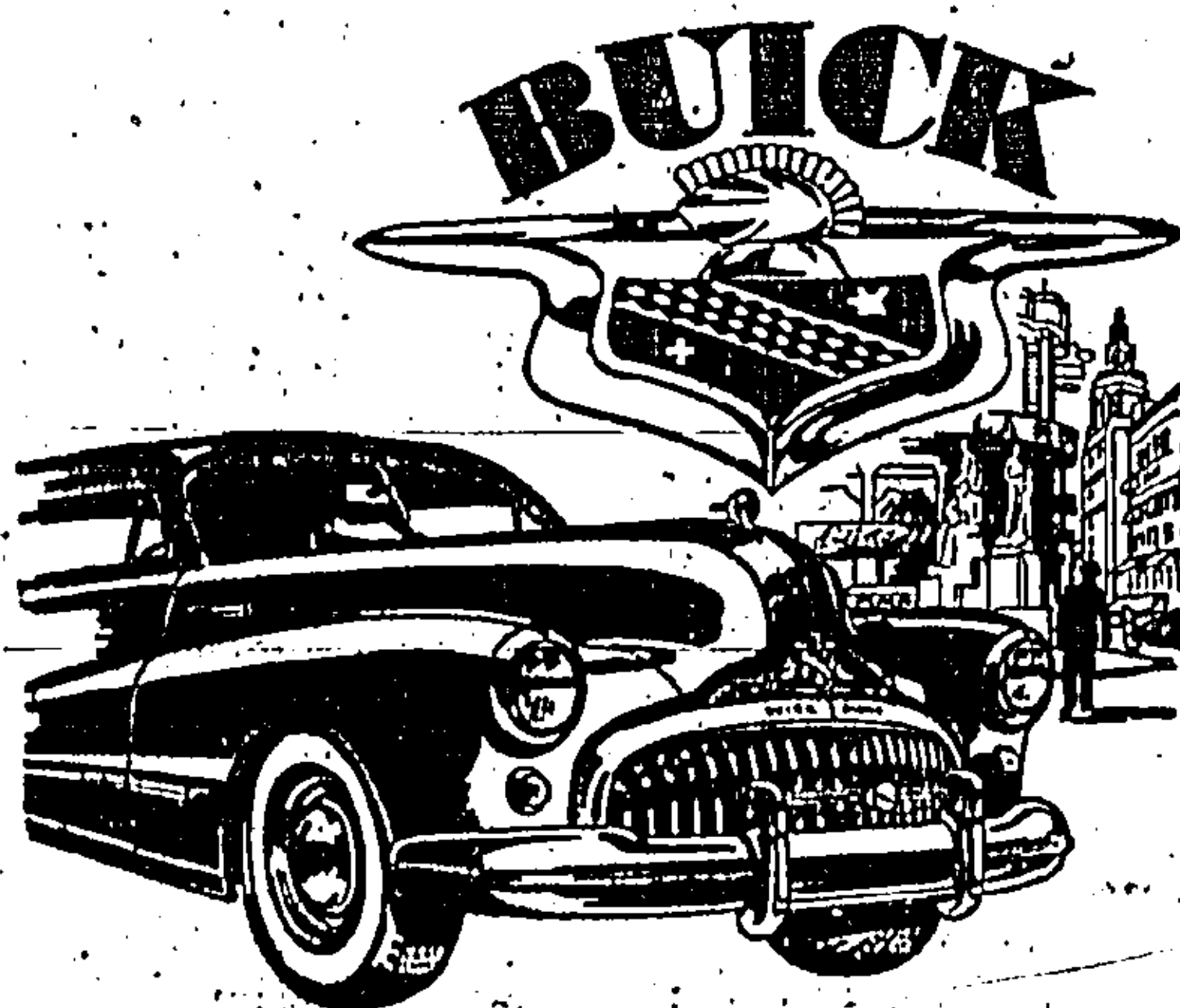
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MOTERING NEWS AND VIEWS

HILLMAN JOINS MUCH OF THE OLD WITH BEST THAT IS NEW

Since its first introduction in 1931, the Hillman Minx has enjoyed continuous popularity, the model gradually evolving with the years, seldom changing drastically, but always remaining abreast of the time.

The new Hillman Minx represents a greater departure from its immediate predecessor than any previous models have done, but the lessons learned in the long life of the model have not been cast aside, and the latest example retains many well-proven features, alongside modern developments.

The engine, for example, has been improved in one or two minor details, but is still basically the original design; the transmission includes the Synchromatic gear change introduced at the end of last year, but with the gearbox modified to give a lower floor level; the rear suspension and final drive are basically unchanged, and the system of combined chassis-rum-body construction is retained without alteration in principle.

Coincident with these examples of well-tried design are an entirely new system of independent front suspension, a new steering layout, and a body which, although integral with an under-frame very similar to that embodied on previous models, has now been completely restyled on much more advanced lines to embody wider passenger accommodation, lower build and slightly lighter weight, together with a large number of detail innovations of considerable interest.

Thus, the makers have blended much of the old with even more of the new to produce a car which, whilst still a Minx, is far in advance of any model which has yet borne that well-known name.

Rigid Axle Goes

To turn to details, the most interesting mechanical development is undoubtedly the change-over from a rigid front axle and semi-elliptic springs to independent front suspension. The system used incorporates coil springs and swept-back wishbones of unequal length.

The wishbones swing on parallel axes, inclined at an angle to the longitudinal axis of the car, with the upper wishbones measuring 8 ins. between centres and the lower links 14½ ins. The whole geometry being schemed to provide minimum track variations consistent with acceptably small alterations in wheel camber.

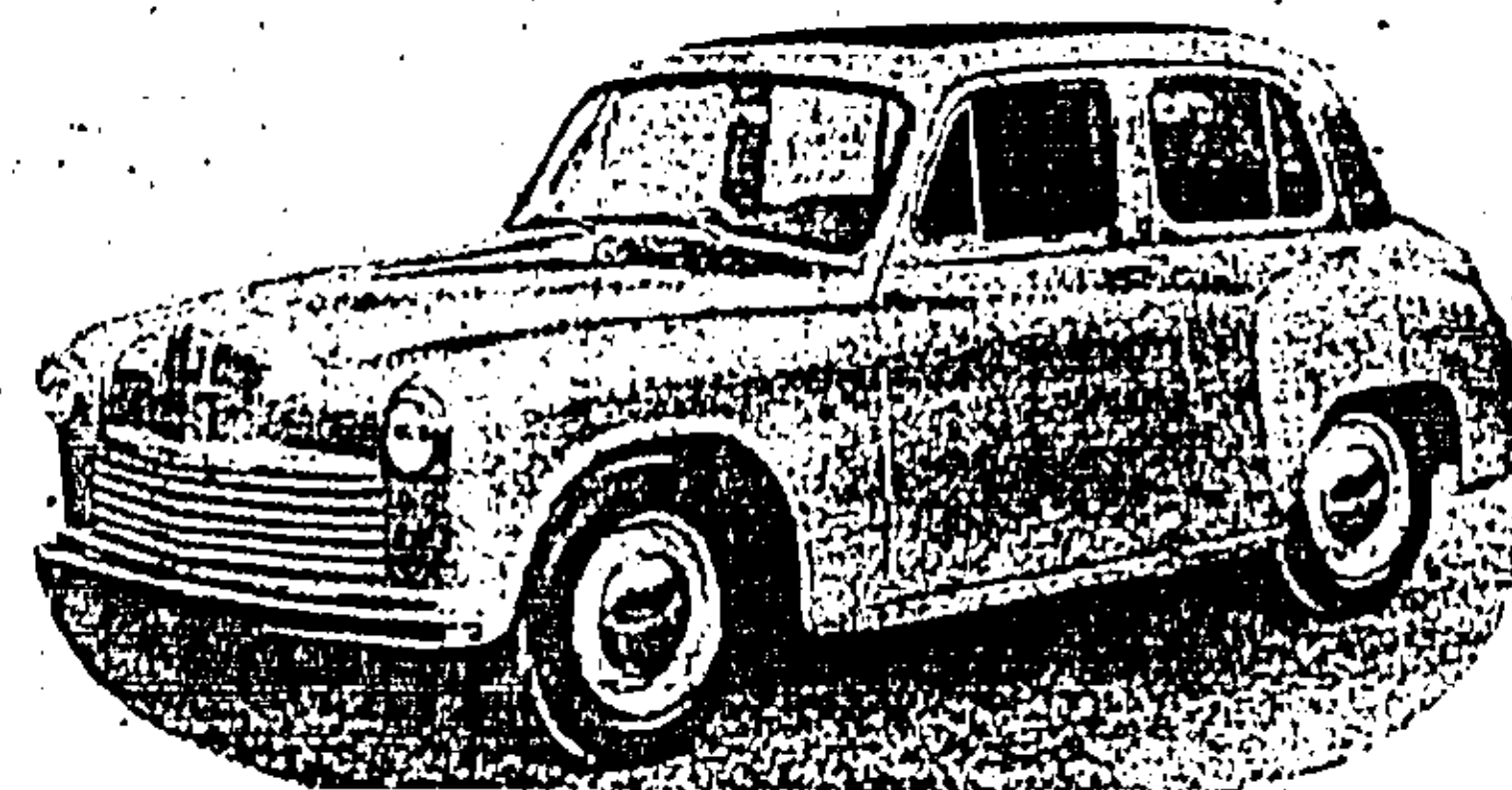
The alloy manganese coil spring employed in each assembly is of 4 ins. external diameter, and the system is designed to allow very considerable wheel movement. Threaded steel bearings are used for the wishbones, each of which is provided with two grease-gun nipples at its inner

ends and one for the outer bearing. Armstrong double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers provide damping action, and are mounted on the integral box-section side members and connected to the lower wishbones by rubber-bushed links.

It is interesting to note that the whole front suspension is built up as one complete assembly with the pressed-steel cross-member, and can readily be removed as a unit after a few preliminary dismantling operations have been completed. In the interests of lightness, the wishbones are made up of extremely rigid pressings.

Long Life

The steering layout represents a compromise, simplicity and reduction of wearing parts having been considered the prime objective. To this end, the conventional arrangements of rods and levers sometimes adopted with independent suspension systems have been eschewed in favour of a simple arrangement in which the steering-box arm is connected direct to the two unequal portions of a divided track rod, which is linked direct to the



Wider passenger accommodation, lower build and slightly lighter weight are among the advances made in the re-styling of the Hillman Minx.

steering arms on the wheel assemblies. The steering box is of the latest Burman worm-and-nut type, giving lock-to-lock movement of 3¼/3 turns of the 16½-in. flexible T-spoke wheel.

At the rear, the semi-elliptic springing follows the lines of the previous model, the spring leaves incorporating rubber buttons to eliminate squeaking if lubrication is neglected. As before, an anti-roll bar is provided.

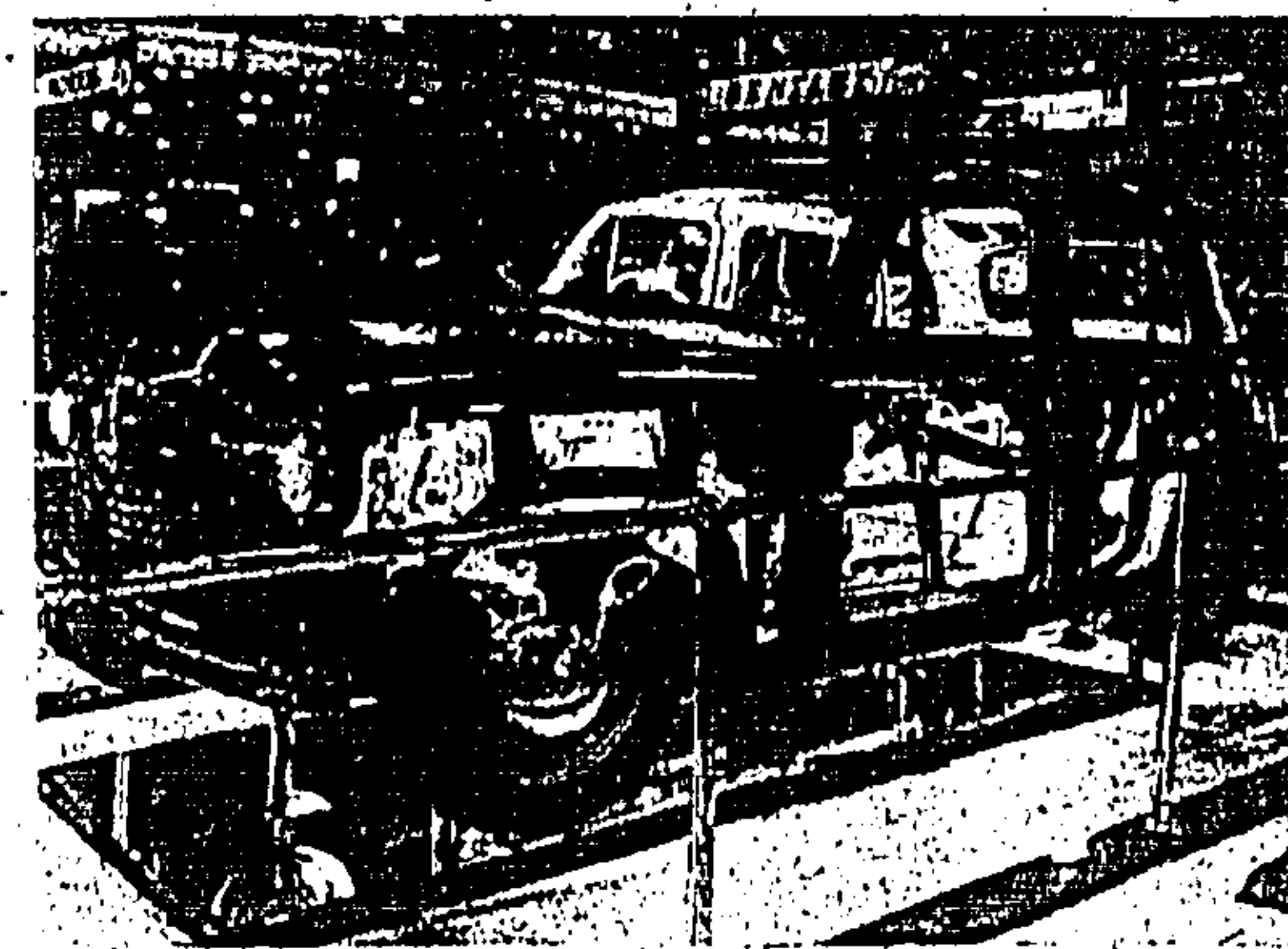
As indicated earlier, there are no substantial changes in the engine, but a difference will be found in the arrangement of the fan and dynamo.

Instead of the former being mounted on the dynamo pulley, the fan spindle is now mounted on a bracket attached to the this spindle carrying a pair of pulleys with one belt conveying the drive from the crankshaft pulley and a further belt transmitting the drive to the dynamo. This arrangement permits the fan to be mounted in an appropriate position for the new lower radiator, and also allows the gear ratio adopted for the dynamo to be different from that for the fan. Coincident with this change is the adoption of a new and more compact high-speed dynamo. Separate adjustments are, of course, provided both for the fan and dynamo spindles to obtain correct tension on both belts.

Transmission

As with the previous Minx, the transmission incorporates a steering-column gear change with the now well-known Synchromatic system, which provides a positive check to changes being cranked through too rapidly. The gearbox itself has, however, been rearranged, and now lies on its side, as it were, the idea being to simplify the control mechanism and at the same time to re-

LOOKING THROUGH THE MINX



The 1948 design of the Hillman Minx is pictured at the International Motor Show at Earls Court, London. The coachwork is transparent to show the interior features in cut-away section.

duce the overall height, thereby making a lower floor level possible.

Last year Lockheed hydraulic brakes with two leading shoes in the front drums were adopted, and this system is retained, the only detail modification lying in an alteration in the hand-brake position. To provide for the use of a bench-type front seat, this is now on the off side, lying almost horizontally between the seat cushion and the door where it where it does not in any way obstruct the latter. As before,

when the car is tilted by road camber is completely avoided.

As on previous models, the instruments are limited to a speedometer and fuel gauge with light indicators to provide warnings of any failure in the lubrication or ignition systems. These are on a small walnut-veneered central panel, which also carries the lamp switches, ignition switch and starter, and controls for the wiper and the clock.

Beneath is a small compartment which serves either as a container for small odds and ends or as a receptacle for the control panel of His Master's Voice radio when the latter is fitted as an extra.

Flanking this receptacle on each side is a useful parcel shelf. No pockets are fitted to the doors, but there is a further parcel shelf behind the rear seat below the curved rear window.

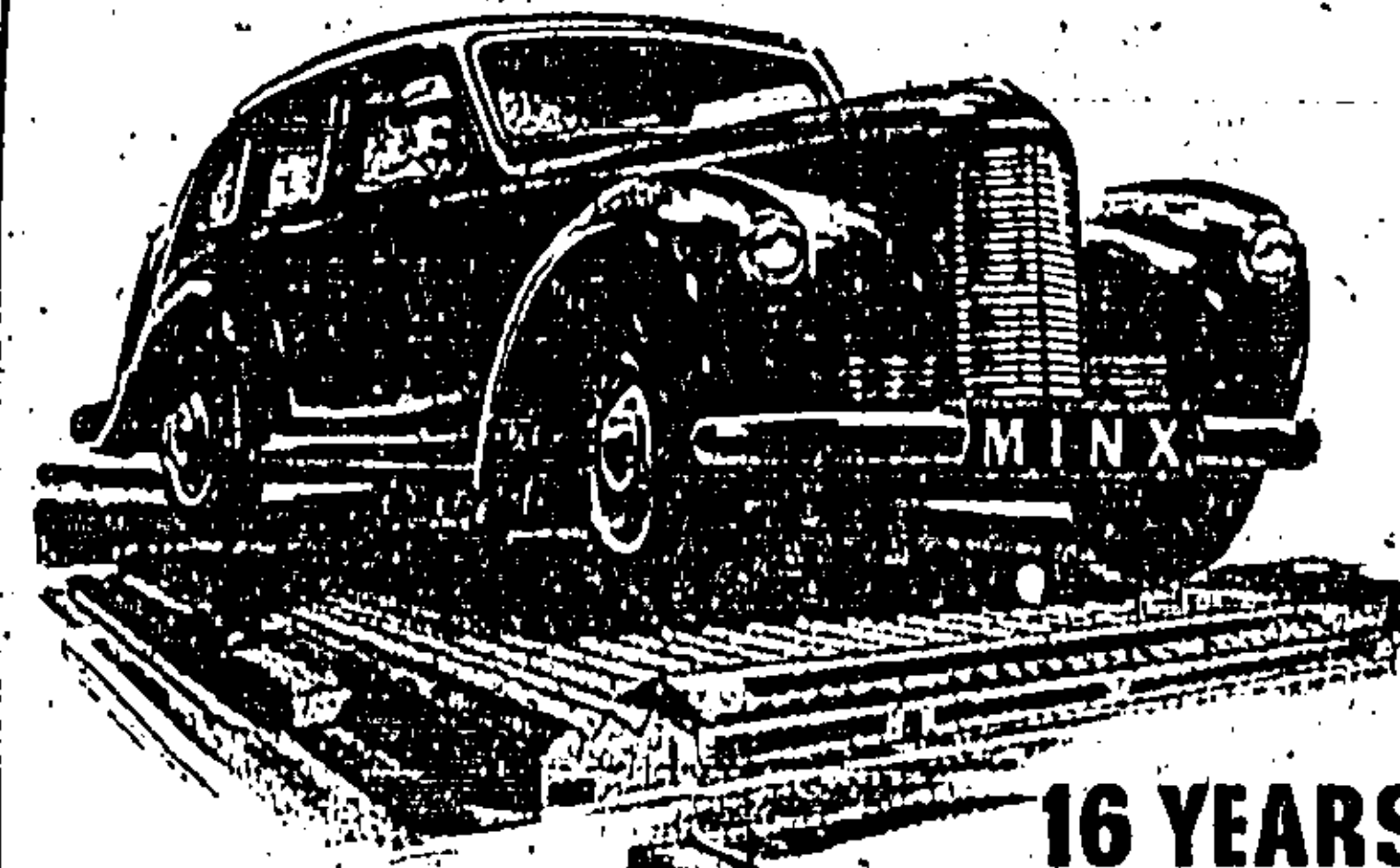
As with many of the new season's models, this new Minx has a fixed head and curved fixed windscreen, but considerable attention has been paid to ventilation. Both front doors carry pivoted ventilating panels which can, if required in very hot weather be swung round to a point when they actually direct a draught straight into the car.

Other Models

In addition to the saloon, there is a convertible, the coupe model with a folding head of the usual three-position type, extremely wide doors with concealed hinges, all-leather upholstery, separate adjustable front seats (with a rise-and-fall adjustment in addition for the driver), and thin-framed windows all of the doors provide singularly clear side vision.

The third model takes the form of an Estate car, special details of which include a wide rear track and specially strengthened axle components, all-leather upholstery, a folding rear seat to give increased carrying capacity when required (approximately 90 cubic ft. behind the front seats), and strengthened rear springs, together with 5.50 by 15-in. tyres to take the additional loads which may be imposed.

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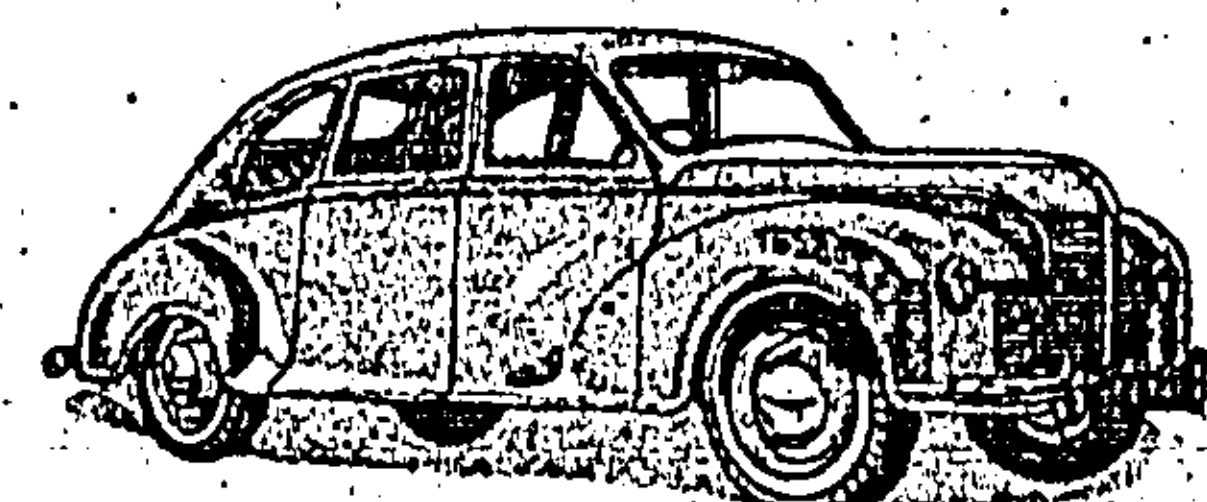
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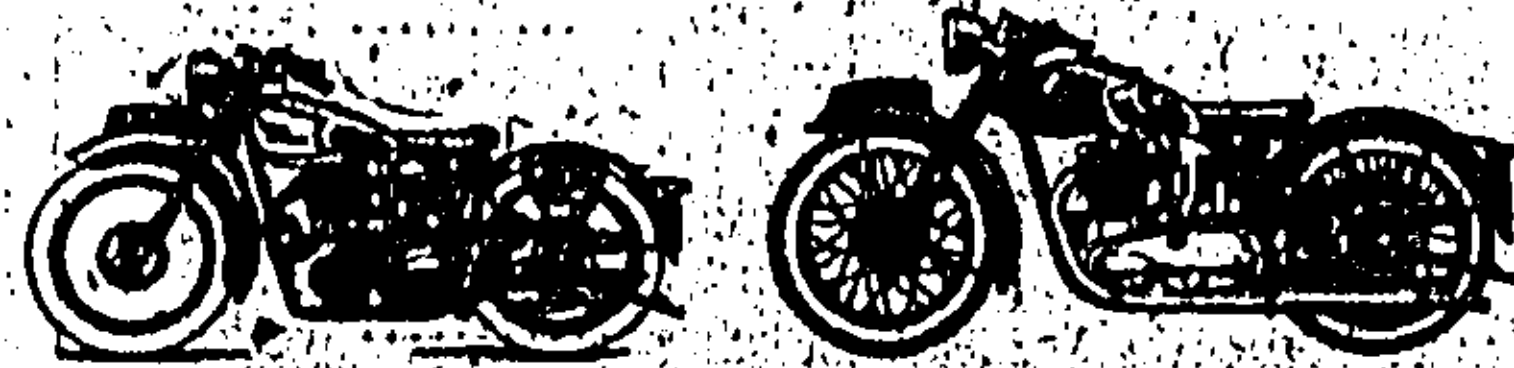
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SIAMESE CABINET RESIGNS

Bangkok, November 12. The Premier, Pibun Songgram, said yesterday his Cabinet had decided to resign to give him an opportunity to name new Ministers. The changes are expected next week.

He said complaints by Parliament and the Public of government inefficiency had led Cabinet members to decide unanimously to tender individual resignations. The situation came to a head when Lieutenant General Chai Nakrob, Minister of Defence, reported that ranking Army officers had been permitted to withdraw large funds without his authorisation but with the authorisation of the Finance Minister. New appointments to the Finance, Commerce, Interior and Communications Ministries are expected.—Associated Press.

PONTIFF'S HOPE FOR EUROPE

Castel Gandolfo, November 11. The Pope today urged efforts to realise a European Union "as rapidly as possible". He told the 300 delegates who have been in Rome for a "Federalist Europe" Conference: "This is the moment to work for economic and political understanding by which war can be avoided. We hope it is not yet too late."—Iteter.

Company Accused Of Exploitation

Geneva, November 11. An Iranian Workers' delegate at the Petroleum Committee of the International Labour Organisation today accused the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company of "savage exploitation and oppression" of Iranian workers.

The delegate, Akbar Mahamadi, said the 70,000 workers employed by the Company received very low wages, some getting only the equivalent of 60 United States cents a day. With the aid of the Iranian Government and particularly the millarists and the Ministry of Labour, the Company has established so-called worker-employer joint committees. It compels some of the workers under the threat of soldiers and police to obey the committees' decisions. Otherwise they are liable to per-

Indecision Won't Stop Tyranny

Manila, November 12. The United States charge d'affaires, Mr. Thomas H. Lockett, today called for a united front of all free nations against totalitarianism and warned, "Weakness and indecision do not stop tyranny. The democracies are engaged in another great campaign to uphold their way of life. They speak for the four freedoms, they speak for the cause of world progress everywhere."

"On the other hand, a contesting way of life, which professes in theory to speak for the masses of people, in practice works to deny them their right to a free way of life and vigorously challenges the democracies. We can never afford to stand still, but we must each day prove in practice to the world that the democratic way of life is preferable to all other ways of life."—United Press.

Guerillas Nab An American

Athens, November 11. The Ministry of Public Order today announced that an American contractor was kidnapped from a jeep by Communist-led guerrillas in Southern Greece. The contractor, Francis McShane, was seized shortly after sunset today while riding in a jeep with four Greeks on the Neapoli-Tripolis road east of Tripolis. Mr. McShane is assistant superintendent for an American road-building firm.—United Press.

TITO AGAIN DEFIES COMINFORM CRITICS

London, November 12.

Marshal Tito defiantly told his Cominform critics yesterday that he will continue to build Socialism in Yugoslavia along the lines he thinks best for the nation's future. The Yugoslav Premier was speaking to the Serbian Academy of Science, of which he was made an honorary member.

The address was broadcast from Belgrade by Tanjug, official Yugoslav news agency and monitored in London by tele-radio.

"Socialism is being built in Yugoslavia and will continue to be built according to specified conditions and possibilities which exist in our country," Tito declared. Replying to Cominform assertions that his Yugoslav Communism is too "nationalistic," Tito said:

"All the hopes of those reactionary elements who still believe that it is possible to turn back from the road of Socialism are absurd."

"Absurd Stories" "For this reason all those stories spread in some countries of the peoples' Democracies purporting that Yugoslavia is turning backwards into Capitalism are absurd."

RUBBER FOR THE SOVIET

Singapore, November 12. A shipment of 7,000 tons of rubber being loaded in Malaya on a Russian ship is the last the Soviet will buy from Malaya this year.

Russian buying will not be resumed until January when a settlement is expected in a dispute over quality.

The Russians are demanding refunds on alleged inferior rubber shipped from Malaya instead of higher grades for which they contracted.

The Russian ship, General Chernomyshevskii, loading 3,000 tons at Singapore, will load 2,000 tons each at Penang and Port Swettenham before sailing for Odessa.—Associated Press.

Ananda Murder Trial Story

Bangkok, November 12. The trial of several high-ranking Siamese officials accused of murdering the late King Ananda Mahidol resumed today. A dozen men have been rounded up in the case. Most of them are former Members of Parliament who served during the Premiership of Pridi Phanongram.

The fourteenth witness in the trial today was Chuang Prantithong, a royal palace gardener. Chuang testified to seeing a Navy Lieutenant, Varjarachai, outside the palace shortly after a shot was heard at 9 a.m. on June 9, 1946. It was then that King Ananda Mahidol was found dead in bed shot through the head.—Associated Press.

ARMISTICE DAY ENDS IN PARIS BLOODSHED

Paris, November 11.

Several people were injured and some arrests made when Armistice Day demonstrators clashed with police in the Champs Elysees here today.

Two Communist Deputies were among 20 people detained by the police. Evening papers reported that the police fired several shots when the demonstrators tried to charge one of their vans.

Between 2,000 and 3,000 people, taking part in a parade organised by the French Union of Ex-Servicemen, tried to force the police cordons barring a section of the roadway in which demonstrations had been banned by the Prefect of Police.

The demonstrators sang the Marseillaise and shouted remarks hostile to the Interior Minister, M. Jules Meck.

Earlier, thousands of Parisians had watched M. Vincent Auriol, President of the Republic, lay a wreath on the Unknown Warrior's Tomb at the Arc de Triomphe to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the Armistice which ended the first World War.

President Auriol later attended a ceremony in the Forest of Compiègne on the spot where Germany signed the Armistice terms.

Ghouls No Respecters Of Royal Graves

Berlin, November 12.

Berlin's ghouls have no respect for royalty. They have been plundering the graves of Kaisers and Princes and stealing coffin covers for firewood. This desecration centres chiefly in the old Garrison Church, near the Imperial Castle in the Soviet sector of the city. The church was ruined during the recent war. However, in its vaults are still some 200 coffins. Thieves, who have broken them open apparently were searching for valuables. But the wooden covers obviously were moved for use as fuel.—Associated Press.

Britain Excited Over Royal Baby

London, November 11.

Nervous joyous excitement, a sort of "expectant father" feeling, is rising throughout Britain. Every city and village is completing careful arrangements to welcome Princess Elizabeth's first baby.

The little Prince or Princess should be born this week end, the doctors say. But as is the wont of babies, it might not come until the middle of next week.

Sir William Gilliat, one of Britain's leading gynaecologists and the chief of four doctors who will attend Princess Elizabeth, took that possibility into account as early as last week-end. He stayed in town within close call instead of taking his usual trip to the country. He went to visit Princess Elizabeth today. Nothing seeped out of the Palace except a careful "understanding" that his call was routine.

The Princess is said to be in excellent health and gay spirits. Sir William picked the last of his four-man medical team today—Dr. Vernon Hall, senior anaesthetist at King's College Hospital where Sir William is a consulting obstetrician.

Drake's Bell

The family doctor at Buckingham Palace, Sir John Weir, and J. H. Peel, Sir William's assistant, make up the rest of the delivery team. Sister Helen Rowe, a certified midwife and nurse who will attend the Princess, has already moved into the Palace, taking a room just a few steps from Elizabeth's door.

The Mayor of Marylebone, London Borough, has promised one guinea to every child born in the Borough on the same day as Elizabeth's baby. Eight bell ringers are to swell the bells of Westminster Abbey for three hours in a "bright and joyful" birth announcement. More bells, from cathedrals to little parish churches all over the Kingdom, will take up the chorus. Among them is the 14th Century Church of St. Giles, at Norwich, whose bells rang in celebration of Sir Francis Drake's victory over the Spanish Armada nearly 400 years ago.—Associated Press.

Aid To Israel By Czechs Admitted

Prague, November 11.

A Czech Cabinet Minister stated publicly last night that Czechoslovakia was sending "large deliveries" of arms and military equipment to Palestine, witnesses reported today.

Local newspapers were ordered to delete his remark.

The Minister of Health, Father Josef Plojhar, told an inaugural meeting of the Czech-Israel Friendship Society that Czechs and Jews had "suffered and died together, and learned to value each other, and therefore we are aiding Israel in its just fight."

Racket In Passages?

Sydney, November 12. The charge that there is a racket in some migrant passages from Europe to Australia was made in the New South Wales Parliament yesterday. The Minister for Tourist Activities and Immigration, Claude H. Matthews, said that the Australian European Agency, established to arrange the migration of Europeans to Australia, was "purely a racket."

The agency had been charging £5 for each migrant plus passage fees, but had no shipping space available, he told the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Matthews said that some migrants had paid £200 to the agency. Mr. Matthews added, "I took the matter up immediately with the Federal Minister for Immigration, Arthur A. Calwell. He is having legislation passed under which all that money will be refunded."—Associated Press.

BEA ENGINEERS TO STAY OUT

London, November 11. The British European Airways engineers who are striking because of a bonus pay dispute tonight unanimously decided to stay out after stormy two-hour discussions with trade union representatives. The strikers called on other workers at Northolt Airport, the BEA base, to join the three-day old stoppage.—Reuter.

Bullitt On The Way Out

San Francisco, November 11.

Mr. William Bullitt, former U.S. Ambassador to Russia and France, today left aboard a trans-Pacific airliner to inspect handling of United States aid to China.

Denying that his trip was being made over objections from the State Department, Mr. Bullitt said he would study the American aid programme for about six weeks and report to the joint Congressional "watchdog" Committee. He said he informed the Acting Secretary of State (Mr. Robert Lovett) last week of his departure date and that Mr. Lovett did not express any objection to his trip, nor did any other official of the State Department.

Mr. Bullitt's plane left San Francisco airport just before noon and will reach Shanghai on Sunday night.—United Press.

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US POLICY ON CHINA IN STATE OF FLUX

Washington, November 11.

Current U.S. policy toward China appears to be as fluid as the rapidly shifting fortunes of Chiang Kai-shek's beleaguered government. Officials will not speak for quotation, but let it be known that they felt American policy could not be fixed permanently because of China's shifting situation.

However, the following points seem fairly clear:

1. The National Security Council is reviewing the Chinese military situation only as regards specific and individual problems as they arise and not in relation to any broad military policy approach to the China situation.

2. The consensus of American officials is that any definite broad policy developments must await further developments in China.

3. Nothing can be done to increase financial aid to China over and above the US\$400,000,000 already authorized until Congress acts at its next session.

National Security Council consideration of China's troubles and any resulting United States action are believed by informed sources to be confined to such specific problems as what to do with the United States forces in Tientsin should an emergency situation develop there, and similar problems.

Aid To Generals

Also under consideration, it is believed, is the question of aid to specific critical areas, but it is

considered such aid might arrive only to fall into the hands of the onswearing Chinese Communist forces.

Whether, as has been reported in some quarters, the Council is considering channelling military aid directly to individual generals is a moot question, on which informed sources decline to speculate.

Talk of channelling such aid to individual commanders of un-questioned loyalty to the Nationalist Government arose following reports of some defections by commanders and troops, who surrendered to the Communists after only token resistance.

United Press.

Liner Collides With Freighter

New York, November 11.

The 10,000-ton Spanish liner Habana bound for New York from Cadix, Spain, was damaged on Tuesday in a collision with the 7,170-ton Italian freighter Punta Mesco in a fog near Cape Breton lightship just off New York.

The Habana suffered considerable damage to the forward part of her midship housing and part of her bridge was destroyed, according to the local agents for the owners.

None of her 75 passengers was injured.

The Punta Mesco continued on her voyage undamaged, according to her agents.—Reuter.

Bunche Plan For Negev Truce Line

Paris, November 12.

The Acting Palestine Mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, has suggested a provisional truce line in the Negev which would move Israeli forces back to their October 14 positions.

An informant familiar with Palestine affairs said that Egyptian troops, however, would not be permitted to move toward their old positions.

Israeli troops on October 14 began a drive southward on the Negev front. They seized key positions along supply routes to Jewish settlements in the desert.

Under a Security Council order of last week, Israeli and Egyptian forces were ordered to withdraw from positions taken after October 14. This in effect would move the Israeli troops back over a wide area.

The Council empowered the acting mediator, Dr. Bunche, to set a provisional truce line and then negotiate a permanent truce line to set up demilitarized zones. It appointed a Committee of Britain, the United States, China, France, Russia, Belgium and Colombia to advise with Dr. Bunche.

Dr. Bunche met them on Wednesday and outlined his proposal for a provisional truce line.

Dr. Bunche conferred with Mahmoud Fawzi of Egypt and Aubrey S. Eban of Israel yesterday. He gave them details of his provisional truce line.—Associated Press.

PACIFIC SUB SCARE OVER

Pearl Harbor, November 11.

The Navy today abandoned the search for an unidentified submarine reported to be prowling around Pearl Harbor naval base.

The search developed no verification of the presence of a submarine, it was announced.—United Press.

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Thieves Were Heartless

Vienna, November 12.

Two Viennese youths, described by their victims as "utterly heartless," have been arrested on charges of theft by Austrian police.

According to police, they admitted stealing more than 50 toilet bowls from restaurants, private homes and public lavatories. On the black market they brought an average 300 shillings each.—Associated Press.

PLANE CRASH IN THE MERSEY

Liverpool, November 11.

Eight were missing tonight after an airliner crashed into the Mersey Estuary eight miles from the sea and sank.

The plane, a De Havilland Rapide twin-engine airliner, was bound from Belfast to Liverpool, carrying seven passengers and a crew of two.

One passenger was picked up and a lifeboat was out searching for other survivors.—Reuter.

Tangshan First

The argument is that the Reds will try to get Tientsin before army ships, which are supposed to be coming direct from the United States, reach their destination.

If, however, the Reds turn West, they would doubtless try to seal off Tientsin by the present escape corridor.

If they thrust across the Great Wall in strength their first big objective would doubtless be Tangshan, the great coal centre 60 miles North East of Tientsin.

Current reports say the Reds have already mustered about 40,000 troops in the general area North of Tangshan. These are troops who have been operating in the Great Wall border area. They do not represent these freed for action by the fall of Mukden and the Nationalist collapse elsewhere in Manchuria.

The position is briefly: Fu Tiao-yi has yet to meet a decisive test for supremacy in North China, a test in which most of the cards appear to be stacked in favour of the Reds.

One Bright Spot

Only one really bright spot remains in the whole of the five provinces under Fu's command—Taiyuan, embattled citadel of Yen Hsi-shan, aged Governor of Shansi.

Reds Gathering For North China Attack

Peiping, November 12.

The victorious Red armies in Manchuria are preparing for fresh conquests. In the ordinary course of events it should take at least several weeks before they are in a position to mount a new offensive. But it is possible that the Reds might strike soon to take advantage of factors in their favour.

These include low morale among Nationalist troops and the fact that the North China commander, Fu Tiao-yi, is still gravely short of the weapons he needs.

The Reds are keeping Fu guessing as to where they will throw their main weight.

They could strike Westward into Inner Mongolia or Southward into the seaboard province of Hopei, with its prize cities of Peiping and Tientsin.

Military analysts believe they will drive into Hopei with Tientsin as their main objective.

Peace Rumours

Though Chiang Kai-shek vowed to fight the Reds to the death, even if it takes eight years, there is still a strong impression in North China that events might force a political settlement.

The idea is that Chiang's generals might not have the same determination as Chiang has to keep on fighting and if the position becomes more critical than it is today, he will have no recourse but to step down from power.

The general consensus is that it will take a miracle—or very active United States intervention—to save the Nationalists.—Associated Press.

MONTY LUNCHES WITH JULIANA

Amsterdam, November 12.

Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery had lunch yesterday with Queen Juliana and her husband, Prince Bernhard, at the Soestdijk.

In the afternoon he visited the Dutch Prime Minister, Dr. Willem Drees, in his office at The Hague.

Last night he was guest of honour at a dinner given by the Dutch government.

He is due to leave today for Brussels by plane and will return to London on Sunday.—Associated Press.

Europe's Lack Of Scrap Iron

Geneva, November 12.

The UN Economic Commission for Europe said yesterday that some of Europe's steel production capacity probably still will be idle next year because of lack of scrap iron.

This disclosure was made by the Commission's Steel Committee as production in Europe, outside Germany, reached a level higher than in the best pre-war year.

European production of steel in September and October was at the rate of 49,500,000 tons a year. The best pre-war year was 1937 when 56,100,000 tons of steel were produced, including 20,000,000 tons from German furnaces. Germany is producing now at the rate of about 7,000,000 tons yearly.

One reason for the shortage of scrap is the large export of scrap from Germany to the United States. The US point of view is that about 100,000,000 tons of steel were shipped to Europe from America during the war and the US is entitled to some of the available scrap.—Associated Press.

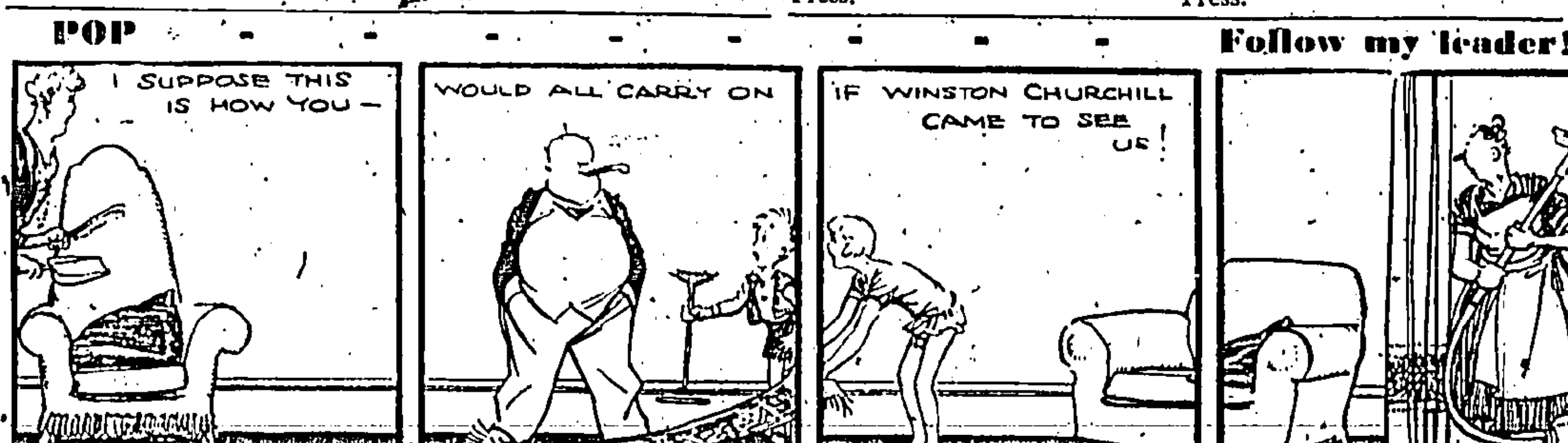
VANDEBURG WARNS SOVIET

Philadelphia, November 12.

Senator Arthur Vandenberg today urged Russia not to "fool itself" into the belief that President Truman's election victory means any softening in American foreign policy.

Mr. Vandenberg said in a speech before the Reserve Officers Association that the American people had spoken on November 2 in favour of the policy "in thunder—which should penetrate even the iron curtain."

Mr. Vandenberg is the outgoing chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.—Associated Press.



MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN Not A Fly-By-Night Story. By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



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CHINA PROMISES

PLAN FOR DISARMING ALL 'FIFTH COLUMNS'

Paris, November 11.

China told the United Nations today that she would submit concrete plans for disarming Fifth Columns throughout the world.

Dr. T. F. Tsiang, speaking in the disarmament debate of the Political Committee, accused the Soviet Government of having no desire for peace, and cited Soviet support of the Communist drive in China.

He said: "In China we are not only fighting against the Communists, but also against the Japanese who became prisoners of war of the Russians."

"At least 13,000 Chinese are doing technical work in Manchuria."

"We cannot have peace when one country employs the Fifth Column against another."

"Any approach to peace must be preceded by disarmament of the Soviet Fifth Columns in Greece, Korea and the Chinese province of Manchuria."

"The Chinese delegation will, therefore, submit concrete proposals for the disarmament of Fifth Columns throughout the world."

The Committee was considering Russia's proposal for a one-third reduction of the armaments of the Big Five powers.

Vyshinsky Again

It had before it a report of its sub-committee, which had rejected the Soviet proposal by six votes to five and two abstentions.

The sub-committee had adopted a Franco-Belgian resolution, which laid down that disarmament can only be attained in an atmosphere of real and lasting improvement in international relations.

It also called on the United Nations Commission for Conventional Armaments to formulate proposals for receipt checking and publication by an international organ of control.

Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, said that the disarmament deadlock was mainly due to the representatives of Britain and the United States. "They obviously do not wish to draw up conventions on this great question, and our experience in the last two years has shown that they only pile difficulty upon difficulty."

Decision First

Comparing the budgets of the United States and the Soviet Union, Mr. Vyshinsky said that America was spending 70 per cent of its budget on armaments and armed forces, while Russia was spending 33 per cent of her budget for peaceful purposes, such as social welfare and education.

He added that the Franco-Belgian resolution was "completely unworkable and completely unacceptable for anyone who wants to abolish the atom bomb and attain disarmament."

Mr. Vyshinsky said that it was "absolutely incorrect to say that the reduction of armaments should be preceded by inventory and control."

On the contrary, he argued, a decision on disarmament must precede decisions on inventory and control.

Referring to the Chinese delegate's speech, Mr. Vyshinsky said: "Regardless of whether China reduced her armaments by one-third or not, I do not think this would have any effect whatsoever on the struggle of the Chinese people against the Chinese armies."

Chinese "Intrigues"

He described as "disgusting slanders, quibbles and intrigues" the Chinese delegate's allegations about the employment of Japanese war prisoners by the Soviet Union against China.

He added: "The basic reason for the objection of the Chinese Government to our proposal lies in the struggle of the Chinese people. Even if the Chinese armies far from disarming, increased their armaments by one-third, or two-thirds, there would be no change on the Chinese war fronts."

Mr. Vyshinsky cited the Berlin problem as showing that Britain and the United States "poison all attempts at international co-operation."

He affirmed that the Soviet Union had reached agreement with the "neutral six" on the Security Council and Britain and the United States had wrecked the compromise.

"Incitement To War"

He said: "It is in leading circles in the United States and Britain that one must seek the reason for the wrecking of the Soviet disarmament proposals."

because the policy of these circles is that of aggression and of incitement to war.

"But there is no doubt that the will of the people of the world will crush them."

Mr. Vyshinsky added that the Soviet Union would struggle indomitably for the adoption of its resolution.—Reuter.

Hopeful Air On Pacific Coast

San Francisco, November 12.

Smiles, new faces, and a general air of optimism marked peace parleys to end without further delay the costly maritime strike.

Frank P. Foiese, President of the Waterfront Employers Association, stepped down as chief negotiator for the employers. Into his chair went Dwight C. Steele, President of the Hawaii

Hodza Puts Out Feeler

London, November 11.

According to Tirana Radio, General Enver Hodza, the Albanian Premier, said today that his Government was "anxious to examine" the possibility of renewing diplomatic relations with Greece provided the Greek Government abandoned "its assured territorial claims against Albania."

Addressing the Albanian Communist Party Congress in Tirana, he accused the Western powers of "having caused innumerable acts of provocation on our Southern borders."

Several attempts to land in Albania had been made, he said, and "when all this failed, they organised internal reaction and sabotage."

General Hodza denied "the malicious and slanderous allegations" that Albania was helping the Greek guerrillas.—Reuter.

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Woman MP Loses Suit

London, November 11.
Mrs. Elizabeth Braddock, Labour Member of Parliament, today lost a libel suit she brought against a Lancashire newspaper which alleged that she danced a jig on the floor of the House of Commons.

Costs were to be awarded to the newspaper.

Mrs. Braddock complained of the comment which the newspaper made on an event in the House of Commons following the passage of the Transport Nationalisation Bill.

In particular, she cited the following paragraph headed: "Revelry by Night."

"In the middle of this Mrs. Braddock danced a jig on the floor of the House, finishing in a seat vacated by Mr. Churchill, our greatest House of Commons man. The whole performance was a disgusting and degrading display of democratic government by discussion."

The defendants denied that the article was libellous or defamatory.—Reuter.

Nylons Made From Peat

Warsaw, November 12.

Polish chemical engineers claim they have found a way to make nylon stockings from peat. Two chemists employed in the coal industry in attitude at Bielskie are working on a new method of extracting phenol from peat.

The semi-official newspaper said "phenol is an essential ingredient in the production of nylon used for the manufacture of women's stockings, fish nets and rigging."

The paper added that "so far, phenol was obtained from hard coal, but peat proved to be much better for that purpose, having three times more phenol than hard coal."

Associated Press.

Wilhelmstrasse's Men On Trial

Nuremberg, November 11.

Final defence pleas were begun today in the "Wilhelmstrasse" war crimes trial—the case of 21 Foreign Ministry officials of the Hitler Regime.

The pleas were marked by references to such names as Pope Pius XII, Winston Churchill and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Dr. Helmuth Becker, counsel for Ernst von Weizsäcker, former Secretary of State and envoy to the Vatican, said that the Pope had pronounced words of memory and prayer on this man.

Becker also drew on a speech by Winston Churchill in the House of Commons on October 20, although Mr. Churchill specifically stated in it that he was not informed on the merits of the Weizsäcker case.

Mr. Churchill, in protesting at the delay between the arrest and trial of alleged war criminals, described this phase of the Weizsäcker case as an example of "the kind of deadly error which, in my opinion, is being committed."

Becker said that Weizsäcker was secretly working against Hitler.

As an example of how it was possible for a career diplomat to work against his leader, the lawyer quoted Roosevelt as once saying: "The men of the State Department—these career diplomats—half the time I do not know whether to believe them or not."

Vansittart Attacked

Becker criticised Lord Vansittart, who filed an affidavit for prosecution, and Henry Morgan, the former U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, as bearers of hate towards Germany.

"There are two names in the world," Becker said, "which to us Germans do not represent the great qualities of the nations to which they belong."

"They only embody the idea of implacable hatred and unrelenting destruction, anxious to identify the German nation for all time with Hitler on the grounds of the happenings of the last few years."

"The two names are the American, Morgenthau, and the Briton, Vansittart."

The American tribunal sat in an Armistice Day session to speed up the case. The defence pleas are expected to end next Wednesday. A verdict is expected in January.—Associated Press.

US WAR GAMES

Seattle, November 12.
Fighting ships of the First Fleet today moved out to sea for manoeuvres that will reach a climax with the sinking of the cruiser, Pensacola, on Wednesday. The cruiser has been radioactive since she survived the Bikini atomic bomb test.—United Press.

BIGGER NEWSPAPERS IN THE UK NEXT YEAR

London, November 11.

The President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Harold Wilson, announced today that Britain will have bigger newspapers from the beginning of the New Year.

The present four-page daily will be enlarged to an average of five pages—four on one day and six on the next—with appropriate increases for other national and provincial daily and weekly papers.

Mr. Wilson said that in addition the restrictions on the freedom of circulation will be removed so that each newspaper will now be able to print sufficient copies to meet the public demand.

Asked if the bigger papers involve more Canadian newspaper, Mr. Wilson said it had been made possible entirely by a remarkable increase in home production, which was now at 44 per cent of pre-war.

It was hoped that home production would be maintained and even improved in 1949. Daily papers were of an average of five pages in September, 1947, before the cut which reduced them to their present size.—Reuter.

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AIR AND SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

UNAC ex-Shanghai	10.45 a.m.	ex-Taipei via Swatow
ex-Taipei via Swatow	11.30 a.m.	ex-Amoy via Swatow
ex-Amoy via Swatow	11.50 a.m.	ex-Canton
ex-Canton	12.25 a.m.	ex-Hankow
ex-Hankow	1.45 p.m.	ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow
ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow	6.20 p.m.	ex-Nanking via Canton
ex-Nanking via Canton	6.30 p.m.	ex-Hankow
ex-Hankow	6.40 a.m.	ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow
ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow	11.40 a.m.	ex-Hankow
ex-Hankow	2.40 p.m.	ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow
ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow	4.40 p.m.	ex-Hankow
ex-Hankow	4.50 a.m.	ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow
ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow	11.40 a.m.	ex-Hankow
ex-Hankow	2.40 p.m.	ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow
ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow	4.40 p.m.	ex-Hankow
ex-Hankow	4.50 a.m.	ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow
ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow	11.40 a.m.	ex-Hankow
ex-Hankow	2.40 p.m.	ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow
ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow	4.40 p.m.	ex-Hankow
ex-Hankow	4.50 a.m.	ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow
ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow	11.40 a.m.	ex-Hankow
ex-Hankow	2.40 p.m.	ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow
ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow	4.40 p.m.	ex-Hankow
ex-Hankow	4.50 a.m.	ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow
ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow	11.40 a.m.	ex-Hankow
ex-Hankow	2.40 p.m.	ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow
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